CITY OF WYLIE

CAFR

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019
City of Wylie, Texas

'Prairie Crossing' – Michael Szabo

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

AS PREPARED BY THE
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

CITY OF WYLIE
GULF, COLORADO &
SANTA FE RAILWAY
1887
STATE OF TEXAS

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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Our Mission…
…to be responsible stewards of the public trust,
to strive for excellence in public service
and to enhance the quality of life for all.

January 28, 2020

The Honorable Eric Hogue, Mayor
Members of the City Council
And the Citizens
City of Wylie, Texas

Financial policies of the City of Wylie require that the City's Finance Department prepare a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Accordingly, the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the City of Wylie, Texas for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, is hereby issued.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making the representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute assurance, that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City's financial records have been audited by Weaver LLP, Certified Public Accountants, as required by the City Charter. This CAFR has been prepared based upon those audited records. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 are free of material misstatement. This independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditor.

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Profile of the City

The City of Wylie is located in the south-central portion of Collin County, approximately 23 miles northeast of downtown Dallas. Incorporated in 1887, the City adopted its Home Rule Charter on January 19, 1985 and operates under a council-manager form of government. The City Council is comprised of a Mayor and six council members. All members are elected at-large on a staggered and nonpartisan basis for three-year terms. They are responsible to enact local legislation, provide policy, and annually adopt the operating budget. They appoint the City Manager, City Attorney, Judge of the Municipal Court and members of various boards and commissions. The City Manager, under the oversight of the City Council, is responsible for the proper administration of the daily operations of the City.

The City provides a full range of municipal services including general government, public safety (police, fire, and emergency communications), streets, library, parks and recreation, planning and zoning, code enforcement, animal control, and water and sewer utilities. Sanitation services are provided by the City but are privately contracted. The Wylie Economic Development Corporation (WEDC) is included in the financial statements as a discrete component unit. Its purpose is to aid, promote and further economic development within the City. The Wylie Park and Recreation Facilities Development Corporation (4B Corporation) is also combined within the financial statements of the City. Both WEDC and the 4B Corporation are primarily funded with sales tax revenues. Both corporations are discussed more fully in the notes to the financial statements.

The annual budget of the City serves as the foundation for its financial plan and control. The budget is proposed by the City Manager and adopted by the City Council in accordance with policies and procedures established by the City Charter, ordinances and state law. The budget process begins each year with a budget message from the City Manager highlighting the objectives to be used in developing departmental budgets. The departmental budgets are then reviewed by the City Manager and a proposed budget is prepared for presentation to the City Council. The City Council reviews the budget in subsequent work sessions and a formal budget is prepared and made available to the public for review by August 5th each year or a date to be determined by the City Council. Prior to official adoption of the budget by Council, a public hearing on the proposed budget is held to allow for public input. Of the twenty-five governmental funds the City maintains, fourteen of them are annually appropriated. These include the General Fund, ten Special Revenue Funds and the three Debt Service Funds.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City of Wylie operates.

Local economy

Steady growth continues throughout the City. After the City's growth underwent a slowdown which went hand in hand with the nationwide economic downturn, there was a much-improved environment in Fiscal Year 2013. The growth rate began improving in Fiscal Year 2013 and has steadily grown each year. The 2019 population of the City has been estimated at about 53,653. This represents a 3.2% growth over the previous year's population which was 52,003. The growth is also evidenced in residential construction. Residential construction permits remain steady, ending the year at 443. The economy remains strong and this is also evidenced in the tax base. When both residential and commercial growth is considered, our total tax base increased by 12.8% over the previous year. Our freeze adjusted taxable assessed value this year, as provided by the Collin Central Appraisal District, Dallas Central Appraisal District and Rockwall Central Appraisal District, was $4,259,503,789.

The City's continued pace of growth is due to a favorable economic environment enhanced by the partnership between the City and the Wylie Economic Development Corporation. In 2019 Woodbridge Crossing, a Target- anchored center, constructed approximately 24,000 square feet of new in-line space. Tenants include Ulta, Skechers and Bath & Body Works. An additional 5,400 square foot building features MOD Pizza and co-located Great American Cookie Company/Marble Slab Creamery all of which opened for business mid-year.

2019 also saw Woodbridge Centre, a Kroger-anchored center, welcome Burgerim, a high-end gourmet burger establishment. B&B Theatre revamped all of its theatres to feature heated reclining seats.

As further evidence of an expanding economy, Woodbridge Crossing and Woodbridge Centre experienced 2% and 5% growth in retail sales respectively. From a regional perspective, Wylie benefits greatly from the expanding populations of Sachse, Murphy, and Lavon with a Retail Trade Area population of more than 220,000 residents.

Chick-Fil-A opened in May at the corner of Highway 78 & Cooper Drive. Schlotzsky's Austin Eatery and Fish-n-Tails Oyster Bar joined them this fall. And, the final site along this stretch of Highway 78 is under contract for a Whataburger which is anticipated to open later this year. Entrepreneurship is also alive and well in Wylie. Just around the corner on FM 544, Wylie's first French cuisine, farm to table restaurant, Josephine's, began serving Wylie area residents this summer.

Industrial and manufacturing business is booming in Wylie as well. Deanan Gourmet Popcorn expanded and consolidated its operations in Wylie, adding over 10,000 sf to its production facility on Windco Circle. Regency Business Park, which welcomed DCU's 10,000+ square foot facility in 2018, has caught the attention of other businesses looking to relocate to Wylie. Cardinal Strategies broke ground this fall on a 5,800 square foot facility and has plans to hire engineering professionals to expand their growing business.

Historic Downtown Wylie continues to flourish and attract new businesses like Frankie's Mexican Cuisine, Bold Barbecue, OMG Creamery and, after a fire earlier in the year, the reopening of La Jolla Mexican Restaurant.

Finally, the Ground-Breaking of Collin College's Wylie Campus was celebrated in 2018. The 7,500-student campus will open this fall and begin serving students for the Fall 2020 semester. This will significantly increase the daytime population in the City thus making it more appealing to small and mid-size businesses in addition to restaurants and retailers.

Long-term financial planning

In 2006, the City developed a Long-Range Financial Plan. The plan included street and park improvements, a new city hall, library, fire station, recreation center and sidewalks. The voters of the City of Wylie authorized the City to issue $73,950,000 in General Obligation Bonds to fund this capital improvement program. The first series of General Obligation bonds were sold in late March of 2006 and the remaining bonds were sold in August of 2008. Since that time the City has refunded various bond issues to obtain more favorable interest rates. Certificates of Obligation in the amount of $7,175,000 were sold in Fiscal Year 2017 that will provide funding for new capital assets in the City's water storage and metering systems. Partial funding of the Public Safety Building remodel and expansion is provided by Certificates of Obligation issued in 2018 for $8,500,000. The remaining cost of this project is being funded with insurance proceeds and excess Fund Balance from the General Fund.

Relevant financial policies

During Fiscal Year 2019, the City Council approved the Financial Management Policies and no significant changes were made to the previous policies.

Financial policies state that, "It is the goal of the City to achieve and maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund equal to 25% of expenditures. The City considers a balance of less than 20% to be cause for concern, barring unusual or deliberate circumstances. If unassigned fund balance falls below the goal or has a deficiency, the City will appropriate funds in future budgets to replenish the fund balance based on a timetable deemed adequate by the City Council."

Major initiatives

The City Council worked together to continue efforts on their previously adopted mission, vision and values that are used for strategic planning purposes. The budget for Fiscal Year 2019-20 approved by the City Council reflected a decrease in the property tax rate of $0.037394 per $100 of assessed property valuation. This rate was the City's calculated effective tax rate and was the eighth consecutive year the Council has decreased the tax rate.

Awards and Acknowledgements

Recognition

Homesnacks, a neighborhood ranking website, named Wylie the 8th Best Place for Families in Texas. Wylie Fire Rescue maintained their ISO 1 ranking by the property/casualty insurance industry. Wylie Recreation Center received the 2019 Texas Recreation and Parks Society Regional Lone Star Programming Award for their "Poe's Raven Party" and Wylie Senior Recreation Center received the 2019 Texas Recreation and Parks Society Regional Excellence in Programming Award for "Rock On." The Finance Department continued their participation in the Texas Comptroller's Transparency in Government Program by maintaining the Transparency Star for Traditional Finances and by receiving the Transparency Star for Debt Obligations, demonstrating the City of Wylie's dedication to financial transparency for our citizens. Lety Yanez, City of Wylie HR Director, was named Executive of the Year by Dallas HR. Texas Municipal Human Resources Association awarded Wylie's HR department the Innovation in Municipal Human Resources Management for 2019.

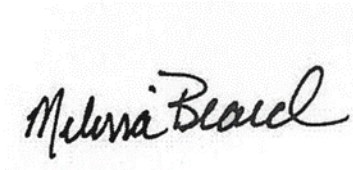
The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Wylie for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. The City has participated in the program for many years and has been awarded the Certificate numerous times. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report could not be accomplished without the dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We would also like to express our appreciation to all staff members who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Acknowledgement is also given to representatives of Weaver, LLP, Certified Public Accountants for their dedicated assistance in producing this report.

Special acknowledgement is given to the City Manager, Mayor and the members of the City Council for their support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Wylie finances.

Respectfully submitted,



Melissa Beard
Finance Director

Ron Arp
Assistant Finance Director

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Wylie

Texas

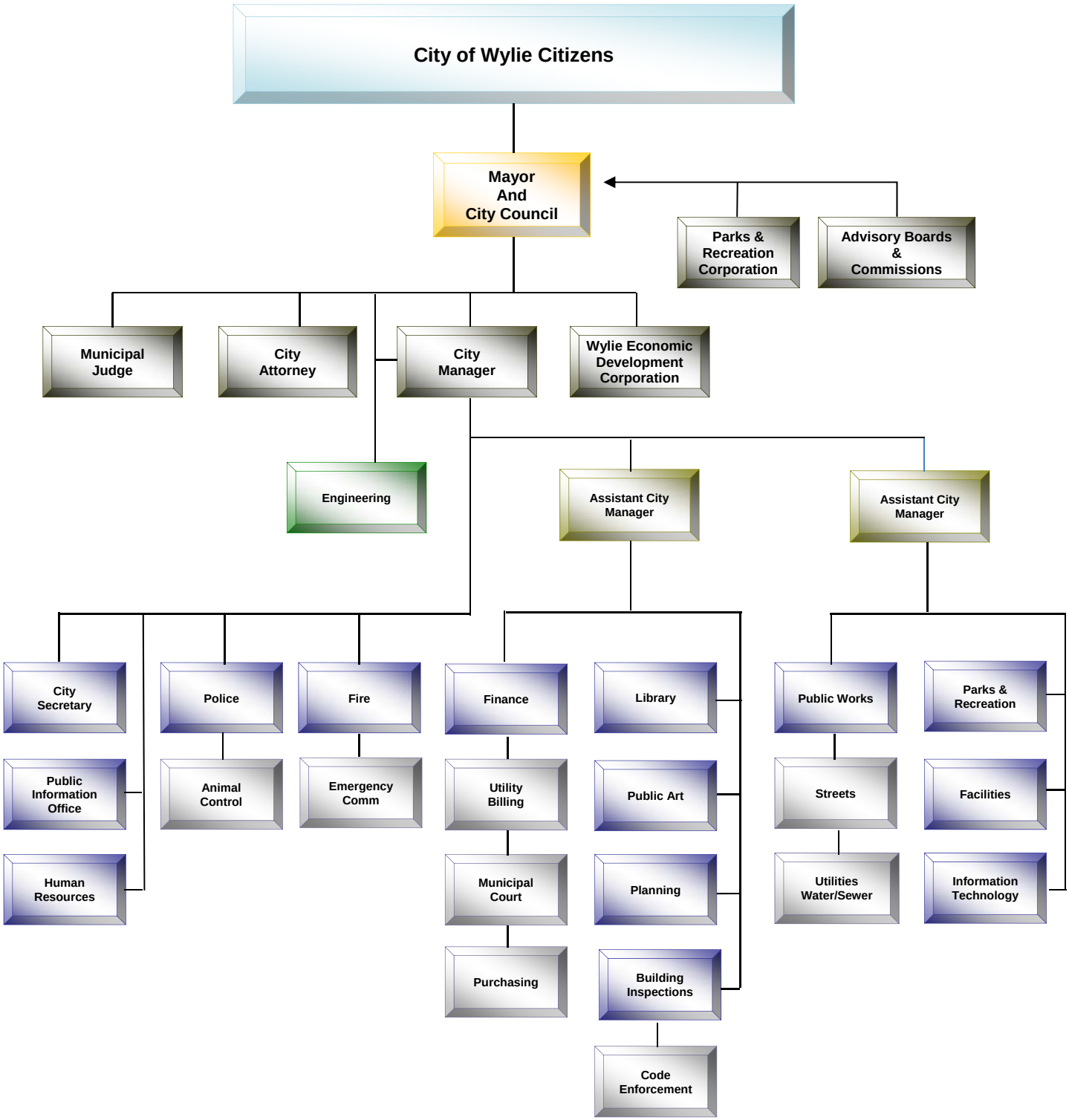
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FY 2019 CITY OF WYLIE
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



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CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
September 30, 2019

City Council

Eric Hogue, Mayor
Jeff Forrester, Mayor Pro Tem
David R. Duke, Councilmember
Matthew Porter, Councilmember
Candy Arrington, Councilmember
Dr. Timothy T. Wallis, Councilmember
David Dahl, Councilmember

City Staff

Chris Holsted, City Manager
Brent Parker, Assistant City Manager
Renae' Ollie, Assistant City Manager
Stephanie Storm, City Secretary
Melissa Beard, Finance Director
Lety Yanez, Human Resources Director
Anthony Henderson, Police Chief
Brandon Blythe, Fire Chief
Tim Porter, Public Works Director
Robert Diaz, Parks & Recreation Director
Rachel Orozco, Library Director
Sam Satterwhite, WEDC Director

Other Appointed Officials

Weaver, LLP, Auditors
Abernathy, Roeder, Boyd & Hullett, PC, City Attorney
Norton Rose Fulbright US LLP, Bond Counsel
FirstSouthwest, A Division of Hilltop Securities, Financial Advisors

CITY OF WYLIE
GULF, COLORADO &
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FINANCIAL SECTION

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Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the City Council
City of Wylie, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wylie (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information
Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 11, and the budgetary comparison information and Texas Municipal Retirement System pension and OPEB schedules on pages 62 through 68 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Members of the City Council
City of Wylie, Texas

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 22, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Weaver and Tidwell, L.L.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Dallas, Texas
January 22, 2020

CITY OF WYLIE
GULF, COLORADO &
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As management of the City of Wylie, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages one through four of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The unassigned portion of the General Fund fund balance at the end of the year was $16,509,743 or 42 percent of total General Fund expenditures. This includes the 25% of General Fund expenditures which is required to be held in General Fund fund balance per the City Council approved Financial Management Policies. That amount is $9,792,138. The remainder represents funds which may be used for one-time expenditures or unforeseen needs which the Council allocates for a specific purpose. The unassigned General Fund fund balance can be seen on page 18 of this report on the Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds. It is part of the total General Fund fund balances, September 30, 2019, shown on page 21 of this report on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance.

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, by $249,837,663 (net position). Of this amount, $28,531,074 (unrestricted portion of net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Included in the unrestricted portion of net position are monies from all the City's various funds which are not restricted for other purposes.

- Total assets was $357,385,698 which includes capital assets and current assets such as cash, prepaid, inventory, and receivables. Total liabilities was $118,773,189 which includes long-term liabilities from debt, compensated absences, pension liabilities, and OPEB liabilities and other liabilities such as accrued interest, accounts payables, unearned deposits and accrued liabilities. The statement of net position also includes deferred outflows and inflows from pension and OPEB liabilities along with deferred losses from refunding of debt.

- The City's total net position increased by $10,958,113 primarily due to charges for services for business-type activities exceeding operating costs as well as property and sales tax increases. The effects of these change can be seen in Table 2.

- The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $52,040,735, an increase of $2,639,634 in comparison to the previous year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Wylie's finances. This is done in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Two statements, the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, are utilized to provide this financial overview.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flow. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide statements distinguish between governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities basically account for those activities supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. On the other hand, business-type activities are basically supported by user fees and charges. Most City services are reported in governmental activities while business-type activities are reported in the Enterprise Fund.

The government-wide statements include not only the City but also a discrete component unit, the Wylie Economic Development Corporation (WEDC). Although legally separate, WEDC is financially accountable to the City.

Fund financial statements. The City, like other state and local governments, utilizes fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains twenty-five individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund and the General Obligation Debt Service Fund. All Capital Projects Funds are combined for a single, aggregated presentation. Data from the other non-major funds are also combined and reported in a single column. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains one type of proprietary fund, an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer operations.

Proprietary funds financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to gain a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. Required supplementary information can be found after the notes to the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the City's net position (assets exceeding liabilities) totaled $249,837,663. This analysis focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2).

Net Position. The largest portion of the City's net position, $198,322,547, or 79.4%, reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, construction in progress), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City reports its capital assets net of related debt, the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position, $22,984,042, or 9.20% represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The unrestricted portion of net position which is $28,531,074 (11.4%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current and other assets	$ 57,859,387	$ 54,212,921	$ 32,937,692	$ 30,990,190	$ 90,797,079	$ 85,203,111
Capital assets	207,557,941	207,953,389	59,030,678	56,974,974	266,588,619	264,928,363
Total Assets	265,417,328	262,166,310	91,968,370	87,965,164	357,385,698	350,131,474
Deferred outflows of resources	10,475,067	8,432,588	874,967	658,747	11,350,034	9,091,335
Long term liabilities	98,913,322	99,880,530	13,356,134	13,575,982	112,269,456	113,456,512
Other liabilities	4,567,501	3,708,150	1,936,232	1,537,931	6,503,733	5,246,081
Total liabilities	103,480,823	103,588,680	15,292,366	15,113,913	118,773,189	118,702,593
Deferred inflows of resources	113,761	1,509,541	11,119	131,125	124,880	1,640,666
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	144,685,908	139,434,589	53,636,639	51,965,084	198,322,547	191,399,673
Restricted for debt service	1,187,960	955,332	-	-	1,187,960	955,332
Restricted for capital projects	9,903,575	8,759,216	8,265,544	8,327,382	18,169,119	17,086,598
Restricted for economic development	3,087,668	2,902,277	-	-	3,087,668	2,902,277
Restricted for tourism	411,337	323,479	-	-	411,337	323,479
Restricted for other	127,958	113,338	-	-	127,958	113,338
Unrestricted	12,893,405	13,012,446	15,637,669	13,086,407	28,531,074	26,098,853
Total Net Position	$172,297,811	$165,500,677	$ 77,539,852	$ 73,378,873	$ 249,837,663	$ 238,879,550

Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by $6,797,134 from the prior year. This was primarily due to developer contributions of streets, alleys and drainage totaling $5,855,788. There also was a slight increase in ad valorem revenue from new residential construction and increase in sales taxes due to favorable economic conditions.

Business-type Activities. Net position from business-type activities increased by $4,160,979 from the prior year. Utility revenues from the growth of our customer base are partially responsible, as well as increased revenue from bulk sewer charges. However, the majority of the net position increase is due to developer contributions for water and sewer infrastructure of approximately $1.8 million, in addition to $1 million collected for water and sewer impact fees.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 6,906,667	$ 6,713,594	$ 20,662,507	$ 19,431,713	$ 27,569,174	$ 26,145,307
Operating grants and contributions	505,924	346,444	-	-	505,924	346,444
Capital grants and contributions	7,217,417	11,809,600	2,783,419	3,646,800	10,000,836	15,456,400
General revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes	33,275,978	31,459,533	-	-	33,275,978	31,459,533
Sales taxes	8,967,508	7,859,294	-	-	8,967,508	7,859,294
Other taxes and fees	2,883,573	2,749,138	-	-	2,883,573	2,749,138
Interest	495,039	312,765	266,776	212,774	761,815	525,539
Gain (loss) disposal of capital assets	-	22,460	-	-	-	22,460
Miscellaneous	559,846	356,159	357,199	129,963	917,045	486,122
Total revenues	60,811,952	61,628,987	24,069,901	23,421,250	84,881,853	85,050,237
Expenses:						
General Government	11,634,904	10,540,621	-	-	11,634,904	10,540,621
Public Safety	22,175,998	20,843,027	-	-	22,175,998	20,843,027
Urban Development	1,346,364	1,354,808	-	-	1,346,364	1,354,808
Streets	8,912,861	8,832,924	-	-	8,912,861	8,832,924
Community Service	9,530,076	9,561,750	-	-	9,530,076	9,561,750
Interest on long-term debt	2,688,231	2,659,653	-	-	2,688,231	2,659,653
Water and sewer operations	-	-	17,635,306	17,157,737	17,635,306	17,157,737
Total expenses	56,288,434	53,792,783	17,635,306	17,157,737	73,923,740	70,950,520
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	4,523,518	7,836,204	6,434,595	6,263,513	10,958,113	14,099,717
Transfers	2,273,616	2,166,807	(2,273,616)	(2,166,807)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	6,797,134	10,003,011	4,160,979	4,096,706	10,958,113	14,099,717
Net position - October 1	165,500,677	155,815,172	73,378,873	69,311,659	238,879,550	225,126,831
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	-	(317,506)	-	(29,492)	-	(346,998)
Net position - September 30	$ 172,297,811	$ 165,500,677	$ 77,539,852	$ 73,378,873	$ 249,837,663	$ 238,879,550

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Governmental funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of $52,040,735.

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance was $16,509,743. The unassigned fund balance of the General Fund increased by $307,590 during the current fiscal year. The reason for the increase is multi-faceted. Overall General Fund revenues increased due to higher property and sales tax revenues, expenditures were also less than anticipated.

The General Obligation Debt Service Fund reported an increase of $169,877 in fund balance. This was due to the increase in ad valorem property tax revenue resulting from new construction. These funds are specifically restricted for the payment of debt service. The Capital Projects Fund increased $468,540 due to a $2.2 million transfer in of funds from the general fund to cover a portion of the current capital outlay within the capital projects fund. Other governmental funds' combined fund balances increased $99,693.

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Utility Fund at the end of the year was $15,637,669. This represents an increase of $2,551,262 increase over PY. This is largely attributable to the increases in water and sewer sale revenues. This year's operating income was $3,444,370. This increase of $700,437 from last year's operating income is attributable to growth in the customer base as well as the additional revenue received from rate increases.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights. In FY2019, the General Fund expenditure budget was increased by $624,678 over the 2018 budget. Each year the City performs a mid-year review of the budget. If the City Manager determines that funds are available certain amendments are proposed to the City Council for their review and approval. Expenditures were amended throughout the year with the majority occurring during mid-year reviews. These amendments decreased General Fund appropriations by $1,322,350 or 3.09 percent. $1,300,000 was reallocated from the Fire Department budget and transferred out of the General Fund to a Capital Projects Fund for the construction of a future fire station.

In the General Fund, the actual revenue received in comparison to the final budget was over by $1,382,201. This positive variance is most noticeable in taxes, franchise fees, service fees, intergovernmental revenue and interest income. General Fund expenditures had a final budget to actual positive variance of $2,295,907 prior to other financing sources/uses. This amount is attributable to intentional savings made by all departments, incomplete or postponed projects and personnel savings due to turnover and unfilled vacancies.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2019, amounts to $266,588,619 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, and construction in progress. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current year was 0.6%.

Table 3
Capital Assets at Year-end
Net of Accumulated Depreciation (000's)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
Asset	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Land	$ 39,952	$ 39,407	$ 112	$ 112	$ 40,064	$ 39,519
Other non-depreciable assets	1,160	1,133	-	-	1,160	1,133
Buildings	34,200	35,751	2,935	3,065	37,135	38,816
Improvements	121,982	122,364	52,467	51,704	174,449	174,068
Machinery and equipment	5,911	6,927	1,403	936	7,314	7,863
Construction in progress	4,353	2,371	2,114	1,158	6,467	3,529
	$ 207,558	$ 207,953	$ 59,031	$ 56,975	$ 266,589	$ 264,928

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements on pages 41-42.

Debt Administration. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Wylie had total bonded debt outstanding of $91,024,225, all of which is backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

Table 4
Outstanding Debt at Year End (000's)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
Type of Debt	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
General Obligation	$ 62,900	$ 68,265	$ 3,700	$ 4,330	$ 66,600	$ 72,595
Combination Tax & Revenue	8,725	8,945	7,125	7,175	15,850	16,120
Contractual Obligations	1,125	1,195	-	-	1,125	1,195
Unamortized premium (discount)	6,762	7,604	687	759	7,449	8,363
Total	$ 79,512	$ 86,009	$ 11,512	$ 12,264	$ 91,024	$ 98,273

Total bonded debt of the City decreased primarily due to principal payment of debt and amortization of premiums.

The City continues to maintain favorable ratings from bond rating agencies. The current General Obligation, Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, and Revenue Bonds ratings are as follows.

	Moody's Investors Service	Standard & Poor's
General obligation bonds	Aa2	AA
Certificates of obligation	Aa2	AA
Revenue bonds	A1	A+

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements on pages 43-47.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

During FY2019, 443 building permits were issued. Steady growth is the predominant characteristic of the City. After the slowdown in growth that reflected the then-current economic conditions, FY 2013 began to show signs of improvement. The growth rate has continued since FY2015 and, as steady growth continues, the upward trend in property values remains evident. Freeze-adjusted taxable property values showed an increase of $417,410,629, or 9.8%, from FY2019 to FY2020. Our growth pattern is also projected to continue into FY2020. However, as is the City's pattern, fiscal conservatism continues to play a major role in the development of the FY2020 operating budget.

In FY2020, General Fund revenues and expenditures are budgeted to increase by 7.03% and 6.88% prior to other financing sources and transfers out, respectively, over FY2019 revenues and expenditures. This will provide a 30% estimated fund balance at FY2020 year-end, which exceeds the goal of 25%.

Utility Fund operating revenues are budgeted to increase by 8.79% from FY2019 revenues and operating expenses were projected to increase by 6.28% from FY2019.

The City had an updated study of water and sewer rates performed by an outside consultant in FY2017. The rates needed to fund current and future operating and infrastructure needs were identified. Also included in the study were estimated future water and sewer charges from North Texas Municipal Water District. Therefore, in the Utility Fund, water and sewer rates were adjusted for the FY2020 budget year in accordance with this study.

During FY2006, voters authorized the City to issue $73,950,000 in bonds. $35,325,000 was issued in 2006 with the remaining $38,625,000 issued in 2008. The issuance of these bonds was expected to cause an increase in the I & S tax rate to cover the principal and interest payments on the additional debt. However, the total tax rate went unchanged from FY2009 through FY2012. FY2013 began the trend of a tax rate reduction and 2020 was the eighth consecutive year the Council has decreased the tax rate. The current reduction was $.037394 bringing the eight year rate reduction total to $.210446.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department, 300 Country Club Road, Wylie, Texas, 75098.

CITY OF WYLIE
GULF, COLORADO &
SANTA FE RAILWAY
1887
STATE OF TEXAS

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF WYLIE
GULF, COLORADO &
SANTA FE RAILWAY
1887
STATE OF TEXAS

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

EXHIBIT A-1

	Primary Government			
ASSETS	**Governmental Activities**	**Business-type Activities**	**Total**	**Component Unit**
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 53,321,925	$ 19,708,496	$ 73,030,421	$ 769,596
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	4,327,889	4,014,172	8,342,061	673,200
Inventories	167,898	138,070	305,968	11,696,750
Prepaid items	-	-	-	74,088
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	41,675	7,825,317	7,866,992	
Receivables	-	1,251,637	1,251,637	-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				
Land	39,951,391	112,045	40,063,436	-
Other non-depreciable assets	1,160,294	-	1,160,294	-
Construction in progress	4,352,913	2,114,378	6,467,291	-
Buildings	34,199,807	2,935,372	37,135,179	-
Improvement other than buildings	121,982,310	52,466,166	174,448,476	-
Machinery and equipment	5,911,226	1,402,717	7,313,943	-
Total assets	265,417,328	91,968,370	357,385,698	13,213,634
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred loss on refunding	2,972,312	128,882	3,101,194	-
Deferred outflows - pensions	7,474,399	743,451	8,217,850	134,483
Deferred outflows - OPEB	28,356	2,634	30,990	472
Total deferred outflows of resources	10,475,067	874,967	11,350,034	134,955
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	2,536,660	1,539,423	4,076,083	158,644
Accrued interest payable	374,373	50,951	425,324	11,478
Due to other governments	105,444	-	105,444	-
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	-	345,858	345,858	-
Unearned revenue	1,551,024	-	1,551,024	78,000
Non current liabilities:				
Due within one year	7,560,831	775,566	8,336,397	532,813
Due in more than one year	91,352,491	12,580,568	103,933,059	5,826,960
Total liabilities	103,480,823	15,292,366	118,773,189	6,607,895
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows - pensions	67,936	6,863	74,799	725
Deferred inflows - OPEB	45,825	4,256	50,081	765
Total deferred inflows of resources	113,761	11,119	124,880	1,490
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	144,685,908	53,636,639	198,322,547	-
Restricted for:				
Debt service	1,187,960	-	1,187,960	-
Capital projects	9,903,575	8,265,544	18,169,119	-
Economic development	3,087,668	-	3,087,668	-
Tourism	411,337	-	411,337	-
Other	127,958	-	127,958	-
Unrestricted	12,893,405	15,637,669	28,531,074	6,739,204
Total net position	$ 172,297,811	$ 77,539,852	$ 249,837,663	$ 6,739,204

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Function/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary Government				
Governmental activities:				
General government	$ 11,634,904	$ 2,919,563	$ -	$ -
Public safety	22,175,998	2,084,957	448,375	11,819
Urban development	1,346,364	1,486,285	-	-
Streets	8,912,861	-	-	715,725
Community service	9,530,076	415,862	57,549	6,489,873
Interest on long-term debt	2,688,231	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	56,288,434	6,906,667	505,924	7,217,417
Business-type activities:				
Utility	17,635,306	20,662,507	-	2,783,419
Total business-type activities	17,635,306	20,662,507	-	2,783,419
Total primary government	$ 73,923,740	$ 27,569,174	$ 505,924	$ 10,000,836
Component unit:				
Wylie Economic Development Corp	$ 2,506,212	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total component units	$ 2,506,212	$ -	$ -	$ -

General revenues:	
Ad valorem taxes	
Sales taxes	
Franchise taxes	
Unrestricted investment earnings	
Miscellaneous income	
Transfers	
Total general revenues and transfers	
Change in net position	
Net position - Beginning of year	
Net position - Ending	

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT A-2

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit
$ (8,715,341)	$ -	$ (8,715,341)	$ -
(19,630,847)	-	(19,630,847)	-
139,921	-	139,921	-
(8,197,136)	-	(8,197,136)	-
(2,566,792)	-	(2,566,792)	-
(2,688,231)	-	(2,688,231)	-
(41,658,426)	-	(41,658,426)	-
-	5,810,620	5,810,620	-
-	5,810,620	5,810,620	-
$ (41,658,426)	$ 5,810,620	$ (35,847,806)	$ -
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (2,506,212)
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (2,506,212)
33,275,978	-	33,275,978	-
8,967,508	-	8,967,508	2,920,138
2,883,573	-	2,883,573	-
495,039	266,776	761,815	8,691
559,846	357,199	917,045	120,436
2,273,616	(2,273,616)	-	-
48,455,560	(1,649,641)	46,805,919	3,049,265
6,797,134	4,160,979	10,958,113	543,053
165,500,677	73,378,873	238,879,550	6,196,151
$ 172,297,811	$ 77,539,852	$ 249,837,663	$ 6,739,204

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
BALANCE SHEET-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General Fund	General Obligation Debt Service
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 20,113,286	$ 1,269,268
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		
Ad valorem taxes	203,269	79,537
Franchise taxes	1,275,827	-
Sales taxes	1,080,122	-
Accounts	425,362	-
Other	677,389	-
Inventories, at cost	167,898	-
Total assets	$ 23,943,153	$ 1,348,805
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	$ 1,675,257	$ -
Other payables and accruals	577,955	-
Due to other governments	105,444	-
Unearned revenue	-	-
Total liabilities	2,358,656	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Unavailable resources	1,542,014	83,510
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,542,014	83,510
FUND BALANCES:		
Nonspendable		
Inventory	167,898	-
Restricted		
Debt service	-	1,265,295
Capital projects	-	-
Economic development	-	-
Municipal court	-	-
Tourism	-	-
Law enforcement	37,921	-
Committed		
Park acquisition and improvement	-	-
Fire training	-	-
Fire development	-	-
Public arts	378,727	-
Assigned		
Law enforcement	27,669	-
Streets	20,525	-
Public safety building	1,200,000	-
Fire Station No. 2 renovation	1,700,000	-
Unassigned	16,509,743	-
Total fund balances	20,042,483	1,265,295
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 23,943,153	$ 1,348,805

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT A-3

Capital Projects Fund	Non major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ 25,657,978	$ 6,323,068	$ 53,363,600
-	-	282,806
-	-	1,275,827
-	533,200	1,613,322
-	-	425,362
-	53,183	730,572
-	-	167,898
$ 25,657,978	$ 6,909,451	$ 57,859,387
$ 78,181	$ 151,851	$ 1,905,289
-	53,416	631,371
-	-	105,444
1,551,024	-	1,551,024
1,629,205	205,267	4,193,128
-	-	1,625,524
-	-	1,625,524
-	-	167,898
-	213,528	1,478,823
24,028,773	-	24,028,773
-	3,087,668	3,087,668
-	89,083	89,083
-	411,337	411,337
-	954	38,875
-	448,122	448,122
-	203,040	203,040
-	2,250,452	2,250,452
-	-	378,727
-	-	27,669
-	-	20,525
-	-	1,200,000
-	-	1,700,000
-	-	16,509,743
24,028,773	6,704,184	52,040,735
$ 25,657,978	$ 6,909,451	$ 57,859,387

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CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT A-4**
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Total fund balance-governmental funds balance sheet	$	52,040,735
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		207,557,941
Deferred losses on refunding are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide statement of net position.		2,972,312
Revenues earned but not available within sixty days of the fiscal year-end are not recognized as revenue in the fund financial statements.		1,625,524
Deferred outflows of resources $7,474,399 related to the City's net pension liability result in an increase in net position in the government-wide financial statements while deferred inflows ($67,936) result in a decrease in net position.		7,406,463
Deferred outflows of resources $28,356 related to the City's net OPEB liability result in an increase in net position in the government-wide financial statements while deferred inflows ($45,825) result in a decrease in net position.		(17,469)
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require current financial resources, therefore interest payable is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds balance sheet.		(374,373)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements.		(98,913,322)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - statement of net position	$	172,297,811

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT A-5**

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General Fund	General Obligation Debt Service	Capital Projects Fund	Non major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Ad valorem taxes	$ 24,620,004	$ 8,595,370	$ -	$ -	$ 33,215,374
Sales taxes	5,871,795	-	-	3,095,713	8,967,508
Franchise fees	2,845,824	-	-	-	2,845,824
Licenses and permits	1,047,914	-	715,725	2,516	1,766,155
Intergovernmental	1,400,092	-	-	-	1,400,092
Service fees	3,856,617	-	-	841,970	4,698,587
Court fees	302,933	-	-	15,312	318,245
Development fees	-	-	-	448,375	448,375
Interest income	213,599	23,991	204,327	53,122	495,039
Miscellaneous income	240,830	-	-	69,341	310,171
Total revenues	40,399,608	8,619,361	920,052	4,526,349	54,465,370
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	10,236,046	-	-	-	10,236,046
Public safety	20,006,028	-	-	603,682	20,609,710
Urban development	1,266,940	-	-	-	1,266,940
Streets	3,148,092	-	-	-	3,148,092
Community service	4,511,444	-	-	3,204,974	7,716,418
Capital outlay	-	-	2,674,900	-	2,674,900
Debt service:					
Principal	-	5,330,000	-	325,000	5,655,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	3,119,484	-	60,650	3,180,134
Total expenditures	39,168,550	8,449,484	2,674,900	4,194,306	54,487,240
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues under expenditures	1,231,058	169,877	(1,754,848)	332,043	(21,870)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	2,291,766	-	2,223,388	385,650	4,900,804
Transfers out	(2,009,188)	-	-	(618,000)	(2,627,188)
Insurance recovery	387,888	-	-	-	387,888
Total other financing sources (uses)	670,466	-	2,223,388	(232,350)	2,661,504
Net change in fund balances	1,901,524	169,877	468,540	99,693	2,639,634
Fund balances October 1, 2018	18,140,959	1,095,418	23,560,233	6,604,491	49,401,101
Fund balances September 30, 2019	$ 20,042,483	$ 1,265,295	$ 24,028,773	$ 6,704,184	$ 52,040,735

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT A-6**

RECONCILIATON OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances- total governmental funds.	$	2,639,634
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		3,917,002
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the statement of activities but does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		(10,144,034)
Disposal of capital assets decreases net position in the government-wide financial statements and gets netted with the proceeds of the sale that is recorded at the fund level statements.		(24,204)
The repayment of the principal of long term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds, but has no effect on net position. The amortization of bond premiums and deferred gain/loss on refunding of long term debt is reported in statement of activities but does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore the effect of the amortization of these various items are not reported in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund balance. This amount represents the net effect of the following items: o Repayments $5,655,000 principal on debt and $220,258 on principal of capital leases o Amortization of premium on bonds, $842,030 o Amortization of deferred loss on refunding, ($394,702)		6,322,586
GASB 68 requires certain expenditures to be de-expended to account for the changes in pension liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows. There was an increase in pension liabilities of ($5,608,234), a decrease in deferred inflows of $1,441,605, and an increase in deferred outflows of $2,441,428.		(1,725,201)
GASB 75 requires certain expenditures to be de-expended to account for the changes in OPEB liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows. There was a decrease in OPEB liabilities of $8,466, an increase in deferred inflows of ($45,825), and a decrease in deferred outflows of ($4,247).		(41,606)
Current year changes in accrued interest payable does not require the use of current financial resources; and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		44,575
Current year changes in the long-term liability for compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources; and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(150,312)
Governmental funds do not recognize assets contributed by developers. However, in the statement of activities, the fair market value of those assets is recognized as revenue, then allocated over the useful life of the assets and reported as depreciation expense.		5,855,788
Certain revenues in the government-wide statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.		102,906
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - statement of activities	$	6,797,134

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF WYLIE
GULF, COLORADO &
SANTA FE RAILWAY
1887
STATE OF TEXAS

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Enterprise Fund
	Utility Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 19,708,496
Accounts receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	3,821,201
Other receivables	192,971
Inventories, at cost	138,070
Restricted assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	7,825,317
Accounts receivable	1,251,637
Total current assets	32,937,692
Non-current assets	
Capital assets:	
Land	112,045
Buildings	3,889,427
Waterworks system	45,074,456
Sewer system	39,454,356
Machinery and equipment	2,878,828
Construction in progress	2,114,378
Accumulated depreciation	(34,492,812)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	59,030,678
Total non-current assets	59,030,678
Total assets	91,968,370
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred loss on refunding	128,882
Pensions	743,451
OPEB	2,634
Total deferred outflows of resources	874,967

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT A-7

	Enterprise Fund
	Utility Fund
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	$ 1,241,835
Retainage payable	89,806
Other payables and accruals	207,782
Compensated absences payable - current	125,566
General obligation bonds payable - current	550,000
Combination bonds - tax and revenue - current	100,000
Accrued interest payable	50,951
Payable from restricted assets	
Customer deposits	345,858
Total current liabilities	2,711,798
Non-current liabilities:	
General obligation bonds payable	3,150,000
Combination bonds - tax and revenue	7,712,460
Net pension liability	1,682,654
OPEB	35,454
Total noncurrent liabilities	12,580,568
Total liabilities	15,292,366
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	6,863
OPEB	4,256
Total deferred inflows of resources	11,119
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	53,636,639
Restricted for construction	8,265,544
Unrestricted	15,637,669
Total net position	$ 77,539,852

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT A-8**
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Enterprise Fund
	Utility Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Water	$ 9,293,965
Sewer	11,073,316
Penalties	206,309
Water taps	39,568
Sewer taps	7,799
Reconnect fees	41,550
Total operating revenues	20,662,507
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Water purchases	5,349,094
Sewer treatment	5,287,893
Utility administration	767,122
Water department	1,730,379
Sewer department	784,086
Utility billing	516,594
Combined services	356,582
Other	103,471
Depreciation and amortization	2,322,916
Total operating expenses	17,218,137
Operating income	3,444,370
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Investment revenue	266,776
Miscellaneous income	357,199
Interest expense	(417,169)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	206,806
Net income before transfers and contributions	3,651,176
TRANSFERS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	
Capital contributions	1,773,296
Impact fees	1,010,123
Transfers out	(2,273,616)
Total transfers and contributions	509,803
Change in net position	4,160,979
Net position, October 1	73,378,873
Net position, September 30	$ 77,539,852

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT A-9**
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Enterprise Fund Utility Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from customers	$ 20,105,286
Cash payments to employees for services	(1,637,633)
Cash payments to other suppliers for goods and services	(12,511,656)
Net cash provided by operating activities	5,955,997
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Transfers to other funds	(2,273,616)
Net cash used in non-capital financing activities	(2,273,616)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Principal and interest paid	(1,100,356)
Acquisition or construction of capital assets	(2,655,796)
Water and sewer impact fee revenue	1,010,123
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(2,746,029)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest and dividends on investments	266,776
Net cash provided by investing activities	266,776
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,203,128
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	26,330,685
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	$ 27,533,813
RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 19,708,496
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	7,825,317
Total cash and cash equivalents	$ 27,533,813
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income	$ 3,444,370
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	2,322,916
Miscellaneous income	357,199
Pension and OPEB expense	521,875
Effects of changes in assets and liabilities:	
Decrease (increase) in receivables	(906,093)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(17,754)
Decrease (increase) in restricted receivables	179,473
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows for pensions and OPEB	(237,224)
Increase(decrease) in deferred inflows for pensions	(120,006)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	337,383
Increase (decrease) in other payables and other accruals	72,432
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	9,753
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	(8,327)
Total adjustments	2,511,627
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 5,955,997
NONCASH ITEMS	
Developer contributions of capital assets	$ 1,773,296

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Wylie (the City) was incorporated in 1887. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government as a duly incorporated home rule city as authorized under the constitution of the State of Texas, and provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), streets, water, sewer and sanitation, public improvements, culture, planning and zoning, parks and recreation, and general administrative services.

The City reports in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB). The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices are discussed in subsequent sections of this Note. The remainder of the notes are organized to provide concise explanations, including required disclosures of budgetary matters, assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, expenditures/expenses, and other information considered important to gaining a clear picture of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

A. Financial Statement Presentation

The basic financial statements are prepared in conformity with GASB Statement No. 34, which requires the government-wide financial statements to be prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. Government-wide financial statements do not provide information by fund, but distinguish between the City's governmental activities, business-type activities and activities of its discretely presented component unit on the statement of net position and statement of activities. Significantly, the City's statement of net position includes both noncurrent assets and noncurrent liabilities of the City. In addition, the government-wide statement of activities reflects depreciation expenses on the City's capital assets, including infrastructure.

In addition to the government-wide financial statements, the City has prepared fund financial statements, which use the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus for the governmental funds. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by proprietary funds. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

The City also presents Management's Discussion and Analysis, which includes an analytical overview of the City's financial activities. In addition, a budgetary comparison statement is presented that compares the original adopted and final amended General Fund budget with actual results.

B. Financial Reporting Entity

The City's basic financial statements include the accounts of all City operations. In evaluating how to define the government for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The City is a home rule municipality governed by an elected Mayor and six-member City Council, who appoint a City Manager. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

B. Financial Reporting Entity – Continued

Blended Component Unit

The Wylie Park and Recreation Facilities Development Corporation ("the 4B Corporation") is presented in the basic financial statements as a blended component unit of the City. The 4B Corporation's board is substantively the same as the City Council. All members of the 4B Corporation other than the board are City employees. The City Manager is the Chief Executive Operating Officer of the 4B Corporation. The purpose of the 4B Corporation, which is financed with a voter-approved half-cent sales tax, is to promote economic development within the City through the construction of park and recreation facilities. The 4B Corporation has a September 30 year-end. The 4B Corporation's financial budget, treasury, and personnel functions are totally integrated with the City's (thus the City has operational responsibility for the 4B Corporation). All of the 4B Corporation's financial information is presented in the basic and combining financial statements along with the notes to these financial statements. The 4B Corporation does not issue separate financial statements.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The Wylie Economic Development Corporation (WEDC) is a discretely presented component unit in the combined financial statements. The governing body of the WEDC is appointed by the City Council and the WEDC's operating budget is subject to approval of the City Council. The WEDC's board is not substantially the same as the City Council. The purpose of the WEDC, which is financed with a voter-approved half-cent City sales tax, is to aid, promote and further the economic development within the City. The WEDC is presented as a governmental fund type and has a September 30 year-end. Under a contract with the WEDC, the financial, budget, treasury and personnel functions of the WEDC are integrated with the City. All of WEDC's financial information is presented in the combined and combining financial statements along with the notes to these financial statements. There are no separately issued financial statements of the WEDC.

C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely on fees and charges for support. Additionally, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The government-wide statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a functional category (Public Safety, Urban Development, etc.) or program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with specific function or program. Program revenues include: a) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or program, b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or program, or c) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital requirements of a particular function or program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Internally dedicated resources are also reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements – Continued

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The major governmental funds are the general fund, the general obligation debt service fund, and the capital projects fund. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category for the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The non-major funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements. The non-major funds are detailed in the combining section of the financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements follow the accounting set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Governmental fund level financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. The governmental fund financial statements follow the accounting set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Property taxes, franchise fees, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Sales taxes collected and held by the State and merchants at year-end on behalf of the City are also recognized as revenue. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation – Continued

Fund Accounting

The following major funds are used by the City:

1. Governmental Funds:

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is on determination of changes in financial position, rather than on net income determination. The following is a description of the major Governmental Funds of the City:

a. The **General Fund** is the operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

b. The **General Obligation Debt Service Fund** is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of principal, interest and related costs on general obligation long-term debt paid from taxes levied by the City.

c. The **Capital Projects Fund** is used to account for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities, except those being financed by proprietary funds.

In addition, the City reports the following non-major governmental funds.

a. **4B Sales Tax Revenue Fund** accounts for sales tax monies specifically designated for promoting economic development within the City by developing, implementing, providing and financing park and recreation projects.

b. **Parks Acquisition and Improvement Fund** accounts for the development and improvement of City parks.

c. **Fire Training Center Fund** accounts for First Responder fees specifically designated for the construction of the Fire Training Center.

d. **Fire Development Fees Fund** accounts for contributions specifically designated for use of the fire department.

e. **Municipal Court Technology Fund** accounts for court fines specifically designated for improvements in court technology.

f. **Municipal Court Building Security Fund** accounts for court fines specifically designated for additions/improvements to court security.

g. **Hotel Tax Fund** accounts for occupancy taxes charged to hotels.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation – Continued

h. Federal Seizure Fund accounts the City's share of forfeiture proceeds at the federal level and is restricted for law enforcement additions/improvements only.

i. Judicial Efficiency Fund accounts court fines specifically restricted to improving the efficiency of the administration of justice.

j. Truancy Court Fund accounts for court fines designated for the efficiency of Juvenile Court truancy cases.

k. 4B Debt Service Funds account for the accumulation of resources to be used for the payment of principal and interest on the 4B Sales Tax Revenue Bonds – Series 1996 and 2005.

Governmental funds with legally adopted annual budgets include the General Fund, the General Obligation Debt Service Fund, two (2) 4B Debt Service Funds, and all special revenue funds.

2. Proprietary Funds:

Proprietary Funds are accounted for using an economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives are a determination of net income, financial position, and changes in cash flows. All assets and liabilities associated with a proprietary fund's activities are included on its statement of net position.

The proprietary funds are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprise. The costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes. The following is a description of the major proprietary fund of the City:

The Utility Fund is used to account for the operations of the water distribution system, wastewater pumping stations and collection systems. The City contracts with North Texas Municipal Water District for wastewater treatment.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the City to invest in (1) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; (2) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies; (3) other obligation, the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas or the United States; (4) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than A or its equivalent; (5) certificates of deposit by state and national banks domiciled in this state that are (A) guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or its successor; or (B) secured by obligations that are described by (1), pledged with third party selected or approved by the City, and placed through a primary government securities dealer.

Investments maturing within one year of date of purchase are stated at cost or amortized cost, all other investments are stated at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

F. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventory is valued at cost (first-in, first-out). The cost of governmental fund type inventory is recorded as an expenditure when consumed rather than when purchased. Reported inventories are equally offset by non-spendable fund balance, which indicates that they do not constitute "available, spendable resources" even though they are a component of fund balance. The City is not required to maintain a minimum level of inventory. Inventories in the Proprietary Funds consist of supplies and are recorded at the lower of cost or market.

Prepaid balances are for payments made by the City for which benefits extend beyond September 30, 2019, and the non-spendable fund balance has been recognized to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

G. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either “due to/from other funds” (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or “advances to/from other funds” (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as “due to/from other funds.” Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as “internal balances.”

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by non-spendable fund balance in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Trade accounts receivable in excess of 60 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectibles.

H. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants or contractual agreements.

Customer deposits received for water and wastewater service are, by law, considered to be restricted assets. These balances are included in the Utility Fund.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $15,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets’ lives are not capitalized.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

I. Capital Assets – Continued

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Capital assets of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	20 - 30
Improvements other than buildings	20 - 50
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20

J. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. A percentage of accrued sick leave is payable on a longevity basis at the time of termination. All vacation and sick leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

K. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Losses on refunding are deferred and amortized over the life of the new issuance or the existing debt using the effective interest method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

L. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources and pension expense, City specific information about its Fiduciary Net Position in the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from the City's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

L. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)– Continued

Information regarding the City's Total Pension Liability and Total OPEB Liability is obtained from TMRS through reports prepared for the City by TMRS consulting actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company, in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

M. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has the following items that qualify for reporting as deferred outflows:

Deferred Loss on Refunding – these deferred outflows result from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

Pensions/ OPEB – these deferred outflows result from pension/OPEB contributions after the measurement date (deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year) and/or differences between expected and actual economic experience.

Deferred inflows of resources represent the acquisition of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow or resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports certain deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB on the government-wide statement of position and unavailable tax revenues at the fund level.

N. Fund Equity

The City has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Government Fund Type Definitions*. The objective of the statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing government fund type definitions. The statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Fund balance classifications, under GASB 54 are Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned.

These classifications reflect not only the nature of funds, but also provide clarity to the level of restriction placed upon fund balance. Fund balance can have different levels of constraint, such as external versus internal compliance requirements. Unassigned fund balance is a residual classification within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned balance. In all other funds, unassigned is limited to negative residual fund balance.

In accordance with GASB 54, the City classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance – includes amounts that are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact. (i.e. inventories, prepaid items)

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

N. Fund Equity – Continued

Restricted fund balance – includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers either constitutionally or through enabling legislation (i.e. debt service, capital projects, economic development, municipal court security, municipal court technology, tourism).

Committed fund balance – includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority (City Council). Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the government taking the same formal action (resolution) that imposed the constraint originally. (i.e. park acquisition and improvement, recreation, fire training, fire development, public arts).

Assigned fund balance – comprises amounts intended to be used by the government for specific purposes. Intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority. The City Council has authorized the City Manager as the official authorized to assign fund balance to a specific purpose as approved by the fund balance policy. Assigned fund balance includes balances for streets, renovations, project for public safety buildings, and law enforcement. Restricted funds for law enforcement must be spent before assigned monies for law enforcement may be spent.

Unassigned fund balance – is the residual classification of the general fund and includes all amounts not contained in other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose.

Order of Expenditure of Funds – When multiple categories of fund balance are available for expenditure, the City will start with the most restricted category and spend those funds first before moving down to the next category with available funds.

Minimum General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance – It is the goal of the City to achieve and maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund equal to 25% of expenditures. The City considers a balance of less than 20% to be cause for concern, barring unusual or deliberate circumstances. If unassigned fund balance falls below the goal or has a deficiency, the City will appropriate funds in future budgets to replenish the fund balance based on a time table deemed adequate by the City Council.

Net Position – In the statement of net position, the amount of net position restricted for other consists of the following as of September 30, 2019:

Municipal court	$	89,083
Law enforcement		38,875
Total	$	127,958

O. Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated all events or transactions that occurred after September 30, 2019 up through January 22, 2020, the date the financial statements were issued. During this period, there were no subsequent events requiring disclosure.

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At year end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was $50,547,058 and the bank balance was $50,680,637 financial institution's City's safekeeping account at the Federal Reserve.

Cash and investments as of September 30, 2019 consist of and are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position:		
Primary Government		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	73,030,421
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		7,866,992
Total Primary Government		80,897,413
Component Unit		
Cash and cash equivalents		769,596
Total cash and investments	$	81,667,009
Cash on hand	$	62,246
Deposits with financial institution		50,547,058
Investments		31,057,705
Total cash and investments	$	81,667,009

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the Public Funds Investment Act. (Government Code Chapter 2256) The table also identifies certain provisions of the City's investment policy that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment In One Issuer
U.S. Treasury obligations	5 years	100%	None
U.S. Agency obligations	5 years	100%	None
Certificates of deposit	18 months	25%	None
Direct repurchase agreements	2 years	100%	None
Investment pools	90 days	None	None

Disclosures relating to interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates.

In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair value by limiting the weighted average maturity of its portfolio to less than three years.

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS – CONTINUED

Disclosures relating to interest rate risk – Continued

As of September 30, 2019, the City had the following investments:

Investment Type	Amount	Weighted Average Maturity
TexPool	$ 15,803,296	28 Days
TexStar	15,254,409	30 Days
	$ 31,057,705	

Disclosures relating to credit risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the Public Funds Investment Act, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type.

Investment Type	Amount	Minimum Legal Rating	Rating as of Year End
TexPool	$ 15,803,296	N/A	AAA-m
TexStar	15,254,409	N/A	AAA-m
	$ 31,057,705		

Concentration of credit risk

The City's investment policy does not allow for an investment in any one issuer (other than investment pools) that is in excess of five percent of the fair value of the City's total investments.

Custodial credit risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Public Funds Investment Act does not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits:

The Public Funds Investment Act requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least the bank balance less the FDIC insurance at all times.

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS – CONTINUED

Custodial credit risk – Continued

The City requires all deposits to be covered by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance and/or collateralized by qualified securities pledged by the City's depository in the City's name and held by the depository's agent.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application* provides a framework for measuring fair value which establishes a three-level fair value hierarchy that describes the inputs that are used to measure assets and liabilities.

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs—other than quoted prices included within Level 1—that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs. If a price for an identical asset or liability is not observable, a government should measure fair value using another valuation technique that maximizes the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs. If the fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The City has no recurring fair value measurements.

As of September 30, 2019 the City deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were fully collateralized.

The City is a voluntary participant in TexPool. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises responsibility over TexPool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. TexPool operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule2A7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. TexPool uses amortized cost rather than the fair value to report net assets to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in TexPool is the same as the value of TexPool shares.

TexStar is administered by First Southwest Asset Management, Inc. and JPMorgan Chase. Together these organizations bring to the TexStar program the powerful partnership of two leaders in financial services with a proven and noted track record in local government investment pool management. TexStar is a local government investment pool created under the Interlocal Cooperation Act specifically tailored to meet Texas state and local government investment objectives of preservation of principal, daily liquidity, and competitive yield. TexStar uses amortized costs rather than fair value to report net position to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in TexStar is the same as the value of TexStar shares.

NOTE 3. PROPERTY TAXES

The City's property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and certain personal property located within the City. Appraised values are established by the Collin County Central Appraisal District at 100% of estimated market value and certified by the Appraisal Review Board. The assessed value upon which the tax year 2018 levy was based was $ 4,259,503,789 . Taxes are due on October 1 and are delinquent after the following January 31.

The City is permitted by Article XI, Section 5 of the State of Texas Constitution to levy taxes up to $2.50 per $100 of assessed valuation for general governmental services, including the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt. The combined tax rate to finance general governmental services including the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2019 was $0.726 per $100 of assessed valuation.

In Texas, countywide central appraisal districts are required to assess all property within the appraisal district on the basis of 100% of its appraised value and are prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. The value of property within the appraisal district must be reviewed every five years; however, the City may, at its own expense, require annual reviews of appraised values.

The City may challenge appraised values established by the appraisal district through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action. Under this legislation, the City continues to set tax rates on City property. However, if the effective tax rate, excluding tax rates for bonds and other contractual obligations, adjusted for new improvements, exceeds the rate for the previous year by more than 8%, qualified voters of the City may petition for an election to determine whether to limit the tax rate to no more than 8% above the tax rate of the previous year.

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

Year-end receivables balances for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type
Governmental Funds	General	General Obligation Debt Service	Non Major Governmental Funds	Total	Utility
Receivables					
Property taxes	$ 305,479	$ 122,621	$ -	$ 428,100	$ -
Franchise taxes	1,275,827	-	-	1,275,827	-
Sales taxes	1,080,122	-	533,200	1,613,322	-
Accounts	667,674	-	-	667,674	5,245,358
Other	722,224	-	53,183	775,407	192,971
Gross receivables	4,051,326	122,621	586,383	4,760,330	5,438,329
Less: allowance	(389,357)	(43,084)	-	(432,441)	(1,424,157)
Net total receivables	$ 3,661,969	$ 79,537	$ 586,383	$ 4,327,889	$ 4,014,172

The Enterprise Fund accounts receivable balance includes unbilled charges for services rendered of $1,873,491 at September 30, 2019.

Receivables in the discretely presented component unit consist of $533,200 of sales taxes receivable due from the State and $140,000 in loans receivable from private businesses. If certain contractual obligations are met by some of these private businesses at a future date, a portion and/or all of the amounts owed from the private businesses may be forgiven.

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2019 was as follows:

Primary Government

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 39,406,918	$ 544,473	$ -	$ -	$ 39,951,391
Other non-depreciable assets	1,133,167	27,127	-	-	1,160,294
Construction in progress	2,371,475	1,981,438	-	-	4,352,913
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	42,911,560	2,553,038	-	-	45,464,598
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	49,332,412	29,300	-	-	49,361,712
Improvements other than buildings	206,190,281	6,799,426	-	-	212,989,707
Machinery and equipment	15,496,986	391,026	(27,108)	-	15,860,904
Total capital assets being depreciated	271,019,679	7,219,752	(27,108)	-	278,212,323
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(13,581,606)	(1,580,299)	-	-	(15,161,905)
Improvements other than buildings	(83,826,414)	(7,180,983)	-	-	(91,007,397)
Machinery and equipment	(8,569,830)	(1,382,752)	2,904	-	(9,949,678)
Total accumulated depreciation	(105,977,850)	(10,144,034)	2,904	-	(116,118,980)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	165,041,829	(2,924,282)	(24,204)	-	162,093,343
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 207,953,389	$ (371,244)	$ (24,204)	$ -	$ 207,557,941

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 112,045	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 112,045
Construction in progress	1,158,566	1,963,672	-	(1,007,860)	2,114,378
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,270,611	1,963,672	-	(1,007,860)	2,226,423
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	3,889,427	-	-	-	3,889,427
Water system	43,216,208	850,388	-	1,007,860	45,074,456
Sewer system	38,531,448	922,908	-	-	39,454,356
Machinery and equipment	2,186,704	692,124	-	-	2,878,828
Total capital assets being depreciated	87,823,787	2,465,420	-	1,007,860	91,297,067
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(824,407)	(129,648)	-	-	(954,055)
Water system	(15,285,689)	(1,061,610)	-	-	(16,347,299)
Sewer system	(14,758,190)	(957,157)	-	-	(15,715,347)
Machinery and equipment	(1,251,138)	(224,973)	-	-	(1,476,111)
Total accumulated depreciation	(32,119,424)	(2,373,388)	-	-	(34,492,812)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	55,704,363	92,032	-	1,007,860	56,804,255
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 56,974,974	$ 2,055,704	$ -	$ -	$ 59,030,678

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS – CONTINUED

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General government	$ 1,368,783
Public safety	1,215,796
Streets	5,727,404
Community service	1,832,051
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$ 10,144,034
Business-type activities:	
Water and Sewer	$ 2,373,388

Construction Commitments

The City has active construction projects as of September 30, 2019. The projects include construction, park improvements, and drainage improvements.

Commitments for construction in progress are composed of the following:

Project	Funding Source	Project Budget Appropriation	Spent-to-date	Remaining Commitment
Water Meter Replacements	(A)	$ 5,250,000	$ -	$ 5,250,000
Nortex Ground Storage Tank	(A)	2,067,000	1,926,045	140,955
Public Safety Building Renovation	(B)	14,938,000	1,129,867	13,808,133
Total		$ 22,255,000	$ 3,055,912	$ 19,199,088

(A) Funded by Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation
(B) Funded by Tax & Revenue Certificates of Obligation and General Fund Fund Balance

NOTE 6. TRANSFERS AND INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Transfers are used to provide funds for debt service, contributions for capital construction, cost allocations and other operational costs as determined by the City's annual budget. Transfers between funds during the year were as follows:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Utility Fund	$ 2,273,616	From Utility Fund to cover indirect costs associated with Utility Fund operations
Nonmajor governmental funds	Nonmajor governmental funds	385,650	To 4B Debt Service Fund to cover annual debt service payments
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	18,150	To Public Arts Fund to supplement costs associated with annual arts festivals
Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	214,200	To PSB Renovation / Expansion Fund to supplement costs associated with the
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	2,009,188	public safety building renovation project
	Total	$ 4,900,804	

NOTE 7. UNEARNED REVENUE/DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Governmental funds report *deferred inflows of resources* in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned (unearned revenue). At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unearned revenue and deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	General Fund	General Obligation Debt Service	Capital Projects Fund	Total
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes	$ 214,739	$ 83,510	$ -	$ 298,249
Court fines	254,730	-	-	254,730
Franchise fees	1,072,545	-	-	1,072,545
Total	$ 1,542,014	$ 83,510	$ -	$ 1,625,524
Unearned revenue:				
Advance construction payment	$ -	$ -	$ 1,551,024	$ 1,551,024
Total	$ -	$ -	$ 1,551,024	$ 1,551,024

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT

General Obligation Bonds, Certificates of Obligation and Contractual Obligations

The City of Wylie issues general obligation bonds, certificates of obligation bonds, and contractual obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities. These issues are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City.

General Obligation Bonds	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Governmental	Business-Type
$4,815,000 Series 2007 Improvements and Refunding	2020	4.75 - 5.25%	$ 150,000	$ -
$10,160,000 Series 2010 Refunding	2028	2.00 - 4.00%	6,450,000	250,000
$7,005,000 Series 2012 Refunding	2029	2.00 - 3.25%	6,620,000	-
$7,400,000 Series 2013 Refunding	2029	1.50 - 3.00%	4,600,000	-
$21,240,000 Series 2015 Refunding	2027	2.00 - 5.00%	17,430,000	-
$34,250,000 Series 2016 Refunding	2028	2.00 - 5.00%	27,650,000	3,450,000
Total General Obligation Bonds			$ 62,900,000	$ 3,700,000

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

General Obligation Bonds, Certificates of Obligation and Contractual Obligations - Continued

Combination Tax and Revenue Bonds	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Governmental	Business-Type
$525,000 Series 2010 Improvements	2025	2.00 - 4.00%	$ 435,000	$ -
$7,175,000 Series 2017 Improvements	2025	2.00 - 4.00%	-	7,125,000
$8,500,000 Series 2018 Improvements	2038	1.75 - 3.375%	8,290,000	-
Total Combination Tax and Revenue Bonds			$ 8,725,000	$ 7,125,000

Contractual Obligations	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Governmental	Business-Type
$1,565,000 Series 2012 Improvements	2032	2.00 - 3.25%	$ 1,125,000	$ -
Total Contractual Obligations			$ 1,125,000	$ -

Changes in Long-term Liabilities:

A summary of long-term debt transactions, including current portion, for the year ended September 30, 2019, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amount Due within One year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds	$ 68,265,000	$ -	$ (5,365,000)	$ 62,900,000	$ 5,670,000
Combination tax and revenue bonds	8,945,000	-	(220,000)	8,725,000	315,000
Contractual obligations	1,195,000	-	(70,000)	1,125,000	70,000
Unamortized bond premium (discount)	7,603,795	-	(842,030)	6,761,765	-
Total bonds payable	86,008,795	-	(6,497,030)	79,511,765	6,055,000
Capital leases	678,036	-	(220,258)	457,778	225,963
Compensated absences	2,215,289	1,571,309	(1,420,997)	2,365,601	1,279,868
OPEB liability	390,148	-	(8,466)	381,682	-
Net pension liability	10,588,262	5,608,234	-	16,196,496	-
Total governmental activities	$ 99,880,530	$ 7,179,543	$ (8,146,751)	$ 98,913,322	$ 7,560,831

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

Changes in Long-term Liabilities – Continued

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amount Due within One year
Business-type activities:					
General obligation bonds	$ 4,330,000	$ -	$ (630,000)	$ 3,700,000	$ 550,000
Combination tax and revenue bonds	7,175,000	-	(50,000)	7,125,000	100,000
Unamortized bond premium (discount)	758,936	-	(71,476)	687,460	-
Total bonds payable	12,263,936	-	(751,476)	11,512,460	650,000
Compensated absences	115,813	168,739	(158,986)	125,566	125,566
OPEB liability	36,240	-	(786)	35,454	-
Net pension liability	1,159,993	522,661	-	1,682,654	-
Total business-type activities	$ 13,575,982	$ 691,400	$ (911,248)	$ 13,356,134	$ 775,566

The annual aggregate maturities for each bond type are as follows:

General Obligation Bonds

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Governmental Activities			Business Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	$ 5,670,000	$ 2,559,707	$ 8,229,707	$ 550,000	$ 156,138	$ 706,138
2021	5,980,000	2,337,588	8,317,588	420,000	134,038	554,038
2022	6,205,000	2,125,650	8,330,650	435,000	119,319	554,319
2023	6,490,000	1,887,069	8,377,069	415,000	104,375	519,375
2024	6,795,000	1,581,713	8,376,713	435,000	83,125	518,125
2025 - 2029	31,760,000	3,002,150	34,762,150	1,445,000	110,625	1,555,625
Total	$ 62,900,000	$ 13,493,877	$ 76,393,877	$ 3,700,000	$ 707,620	$ 4,407,620

Combination Tax and Revenue Bonds

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Governmental Activities			Business Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	$ 315,000	$ 295,406	$ 610,406	$ 100,000	$ 238,519	$ 338,519
2021	325,000	284,219	609,219	310,000	234,419	544,419
2022	430,000	271,181	701,181	320,000	228,119	548,119
2023	440,000	256,056	696,056	330,000	218,319	548,319
2024	460,000	238,569	698,569	340,000	204,919	544,919
2025 - 2029	2,095,000	938,005	3,033,005	1,865,000	809,094	2,674,094
2030 - 2034	2,395,000	573,209	2,968,209	2,265,000	450,069	2,715,069
2035 - 2038	2,265,000	156,181	2,421,181	1,595,000	81,947	1,676,947
Total	$ 8,725,000	$ 3,012,826	$ 11,737,826	$ 7,125,000	$ 2,465,405	$ 9,590,405

Contractual Obligations

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Governmental Activities			Business Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	$ 70,000	$ 33,975	$ 103,975	$ -	$ -	$ -
2021	75,000	31,800	106,800	-	-	-
2022	75,000	29,550	104,550	-	-	-
2023	80,000	27,125	107,125	-	-	-
2024	80,000	24,525	104,525	-	-	-
2025 - 2029	445,000	80,901	525,901	-	-	-
2030 - 2032	300,000	13,800	313,800	-	-	-
Total	$ 1,125,000	$ 241,676	$ 1,366,676	$ -	$ -	$ -

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

Capital Leases

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Governmental Activities			Business Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	$ 225,963	$ 11,856	$ 237,819	$ -	$ -	$ -
2021	231,815	6,004	237,819	-	-	-
Total	$ 457,778	$ 17,860	$ 475,638	$ -	$ -	$ -

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences represent the estimated liability for employees' accrued sick and vacation leave for which employees are entitled to be paid upon termination. The retirement of this liability is typically paid from the General Fund and Enterprise Funds based on the assignment of an employee at termination.

Net Pension Liability/ OPEB liability

The general fund has typically been used to liquidate governmental activities' pension and OPEB liabilities.

Discretely Presented Component Unit – Wylie Economic Development Corporation (WEDC)

The following is a summary of WEDC long-term transactions for the year ended September 30, 2019:

Description	Balance 9/30/2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance 9/30/2019	Due Within One Year
Loans payable	$ 3,326,547	$ 3,503,500	$ (844,789)	$ 5,985,258	$ 521,282
Compensated Absences	95,431	20,956	(11,183)	105,204	11,531
OPEB liability	6,506	-	(142)	6,364	-
Net pension liability	171,108	91,839	-	262,947	-
Total long-term liabilities	$ 3,599,592	$ 3,616,295	$ (856,114)	$ 6,359,773	$ 532,813

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

Discretely Presented Component Unit – Wylie Economic Development Corporation (WEDC) – Continued

WEDC Loans Payable as of September 30, 2019 are as follows:

Description	Balance
$976,000, payable to bank, made August 2014, payable in monthly installments of $13,268 through final payment of $31,344 on March 15, 2021, including interest at 2.61%.	$ 251,321
$2,000,000, payable to bank, made November 2016, payable in monthly installments for the interest of $6,667 through November 2019 and then monthly installments of $20,249 through final payment in November 2029, including interest at 4.00%.	2,000,000
$300,000, payable to bank, made September 2016, payable in monthly installments of $3,109, including interest at 4.50%, through final payment in December 2026.	230,437
$3,503,500, payable to bank, made January 2019, payable in monthly installments of $48,448 including interest at 5.25%, through final payment in December 2023.	3,503,500
	$ 5,985,258

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for WEDC debt is:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	$ 521,282	$ 279,131	$ 800,413
2021	580,076	250,611	830,687
2022	507,015	225,914	732,929
2023	532,062	200,868	732,930
2024	2,627,602	86,428	2,714,030
2025-2029	1,168,839	130,036	1,298,875
2030	48,382	259	48,641
Total	$ 5,985,258	$ 1,173,247	$ 7,158,505

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN

A. Plan Description

The City participates as one of 866 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS' defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

All eligible employees of the City are required to participate in TMRS.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

B. Benefits Provided

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS.

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the city-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payments options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

At the date the plan began, the City granted monetary credits for service rendered before the plan began of a theoretical amount at least equal to two times what would have been contributed by the employee, with interest, prior to establishment of the plan. Monetary credits for service since the plan began are a percent (100%, 150%, or 200%) of the employee's accumulated contributions. In addition, the City can grant, as often as annually, another type of monetary credit referred to as an updated service credit which is a theoretical amount which, when added to the employee's accumulated contributions and the monetary credits for service since the plan began, would be the total monetary credits and employee contributions accumulated with interest if the current employee contribution rate and city matching percent had always been in existence and if the employee's salary had always been the average of his salary in the last three years that are one year before the effective date. At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions with interest and the employer-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity.

Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 5 or more years of service or with 20 years of service. A member is vested after 5 years. The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS and within the actuarial constraints also in the statutes.

At the December 31, 2018 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	104
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	172
Active employees	324
	600

C. Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the city matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the city. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

C. Contributions – Continued

Employees for the City were required to contribute 7.0% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 15.08% in calendar years 2018 and 2019, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2019 (including $48,075 of contributions by WEDC) were $3,209,405, and were equal to the required contributions.

D. Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2018 and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the NPL was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.5% per year
Overall payroll growth	3.0% per year
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, which male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with males rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3-year set-forward for both males and females. In addition, a 3% minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period December 31, 2010 through December 31, 2014. Healthy post-retirement mortality rates and annuity purchase rates were updated based on a Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011, and dated December 31, 2013. These assumptions were first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, along with a change to the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. Assumptions are reviewed annually. No additional changes were made for the 2014 valuation. After the Asset Allocation Study analysis and experience investigation study, the Board amended the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments from 7% to 6.75%. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

D. Net Pension Liability – Continued

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive).

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity	17.5%	4.30%
International Equity	17.5%	6.10%
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	3.39%
Real Return	10.0%	3.78%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.44%
Absolute Return	10.0%	3.56%
Private Equity	5.0%	7.75%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

Allocations

The City's net pension liability, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources related to TMRS have been allocated between governmental activities, business-type activities, and the discretely presented component unit using a contribution-based method.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

D. Net Pension Liability – Continued

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/17	$ 69,508,078	$ 57,588,715	$ 11,919,363
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	3,732,706	-	3,732,706
Interest	4,761,659	-	4,761,659
Change of benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	577,776	-	577,776
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	3,142,231	(3,142,231)
Contributions - employee	-	1,470,396	(1,470,396)
Net investment income	-	(1,728,139)	1,728,139
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,662,660)	(1,662,660)	-
Administrative expense	-	(33,340)	33,340
Other changes	-	(1,741)	1,741
Net Changes	7,409,481	1,186,747	6,222,734
Balance at 12/31/18	$ 76,917,559	$ 58,775,462	$ 18,142,097

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1 percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (7.75%)
City	$ 30,938,122	$ 17,879,150	$ 7,376,983
WEDC	455,004	262,947	108,493
Total	$ 31,393,126	$ 18,142,097	$ 7,485,476

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

E. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of $1,914,230 (including $28,252 recognized by WEDC). At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	City		WEDC		Total	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	$ 2,796,486	$ -	$ 41,890		$ 2,838,376	$ -
Changes in actuarial assumptions	-	74,799		$ 725	-	75,524
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	2,932,020	-	55,303	-	2,987,323	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,489,344	-	37,290	-	2,526,634	-
Total	$ 8,217,850	$ 74,799	$ 134,483	$ 725	$ 8,352,333	$ 75,524

The $2,526,634 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will reduce the net pension liability during the year ending September 30, 2020. The other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30:	City	WEDC	Total
2020	$ 1,877,471	$ 32,034	$ 1,909,505
2021	1,315,061	22,439	1,337,500
2022	1,139,075	19,436	1,158,511
2023	1,260,323	21,505	1,281,828
2024	61,777	1,054	62,831
Total	$ 5,653,707	$ 96,468	$ 5,750,175

NOTE 10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN

A. Plan Description

Texas Municipal Retirement System (“TMRS”) administers a defined benefit group-term life insurance plan known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (“SDBF”). This is a voluntary program in which participating member cities may elect, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage for their active members, including or not including retirees. Employers may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.The City has elected to participate in the SDBF for its active members including retirees. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded single-employer OPEB plan (i.e. no assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75) for City reporting.

NOTE 10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN – CONTINUED

B. Benefits Provided

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death). The death benefit for retirees is considered an other postemployment benefit ("OPEB") and is a fixed amount of $7,500.

At the December 31, 2018 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	54
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	21
Active employees	324
	399

C. Contributions

The member city contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year. The intent is not to pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers.

Contributions are made monthly based on the covered payroll of employee members of the participating member city. The contractually required contribution rate is determined annually for each city. The rate is based on the mortality and service experience of all employees covered by the SDBF and the demographics specific to the workforce of the city. There is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the employer contribution rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect. The funding policy of this plan is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year.

The retiree portion of contribution rates to the SDBF for the City was 0.01% in both calendar years 2018 and 2019. The City's contributions to the SDBF for the year ended September 30, 2019 (including $33 of contributions by WEDC) were $2,144, and were equal to the required contributions.

D. Total OPEB Liability

The City's Total OPEB Liability (TOL) was measured as of December 31, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

NOTE 10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN – CONTINUED

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The Total OPEB Liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.5% per year
Salary increases	3.5% to 10.5% including inflation
Discount rate	3.71%
Retiree's share of benefit-related costs	0.00%

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for service retirees were based on the RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB. Mortality rates for disabled retirees were based on the RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3-year set-forward for both males and females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018, valuation were developed primarily from an actuarial experience study of the four-year period from December 31, 2010 through December 31, 2014. They were adopted in 2015 and first used in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation. The post-mortality assumption for healthy annuitants and Annuity Purchase Rate (APRs) are based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. In conjunction with these changes first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, TMRS adopted the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method.

The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability was 3.71% and was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2018.

NOTE 10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN – CONTINUED

F. Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at 12/31/2017	$ 432,894
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	35,710
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	14,885
Change of benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(22,724)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(35,164)
Benefit payments	(2,101)
Administrative expense	-
Other changes	-
Net changes	(9,394)
Balance at 12/31/18	$ 423,500

G. Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 3.71%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (2.71%) or 1 percentage-point higher (4.71%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (2.71%)	Discount Rate (3.71%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (4.71%)
City	$ 526,877	$ 417,136	$ 349,232
WEDC	8,038	6,364	5,328
Total OPEB Liability	$ 534,915	$ 423,500	$ 354,560

H. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of $46,165. At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTE 10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN - CONTINUED

H. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - Continued

	City		WEDC		Total	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 19,660	$ -	$ 300	$ -	$ 19,960
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	29,340	30,421	447	465	29,787	30,886
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,650	-	25	-	1,675	-
Total	$ 30,990	$ 50,081	$ 472	$ 765	$ 31,462	$ 50,846

The $1,675 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will reduce the Total OPEB liability during the year ending September 30, 2020. The other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30:	City	WEDC	Total
2020	$ (2,220)	$ (34)	$ (2,254)
2021	(2,220)	(34)	(2,254)
2022	(2,220)	(34)	(2,254)
2023	(2,219)	(34)	(2,253)
2024	(2,219)	(34)	(2,253)
Thereafter	(9,643)	(148)	(9,791)
Total	$ (20,741)	$ (318)	$ (21,059)

NOTE 11. NORTH TEXAS MUNCIPAL WATER DISTRICT

The North Texas Municipal Water District (the District) is a conservation and reclamation district and political subdivision of the State of Texas, created and functioning under Chapter 62, Acts of 1951, 52nd Legislature, Regular Session, as amended, originally complied as Vernon's Article 8270-141 (the Act), pursuant to Article 16, Section 59 of the Texas Constitution. The District comprises all of the territory of its member cities, viz., Allen, Garland, Princeton, Plano, Mesquite, Wylie, Rockwall, Farmersville, McKinney, Richardson, Forney and Royse City (the "Member Cities"). The District was created for the purpose of providing a source of water supply for municipal, domestic and industrial use and for the treatment processing and transportation of such water to its Member Cities and to its other customers located in North Central Texas, all within the Dallas Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

NOTE 11. NORTH TEXAS MUNCIPAL WATER DISTRICT – CONTINUED

Under the Act, including specifically Section 27 thereof, and under the Constitution and Statues of the State of Texas, the District has broad powers to (1) impound, control, store, preserve, treat, transmit, and use storm and flood water, the water of rivers and streams and underground water, for irrigation, power and all other useful purposes and to supply water for municipal, domestic, power, industrial and commercial uses and purposes and all other beneficial uses and purposes; and (2) collect, transport, process, treat, dispose of, and control all municipal, domestic, industrial or commercial waste whether in fluid, solid or composite state, including specifically the control, abatement or reduction of all types of pollution. The City retains no ongoing financial interest equity investments and/or responsibilities for the District other than the contractual arrangements discussed more fully herein.

NOTE 12. MUDDY CREEK REGIONAL WASTEWATER SYSTEM

In May 1999, the Cities of Wylie and Murphy in Collin County entered into a contract with the District to provide for the acquisition, construction, improvement, operation, and maintenance of the Regional Muddy Creek Wastewater System (System) for the purpose of providing facilities to adequately receive, transport, treat, and dispose of wastewater. The District will own the System with Wylie and Murphy as the initial participants. The District will issue approximately $20 million in bonds to construct this new facility. Budget calculations for operating costs and debt service for the System on the service commencement date is based on the following estimated flow ratio: City of Wylie – 2/3 and Murphy – 1/3. "Service Commencement Date" means the first date upon which the System is available to treat wastewater from the participants. Wylie's long-term commitment to the System's debt service component is approximately $13.3 million.

The District will send each participant a letter detailing the annual requirement necessary to operate the System each year. The annual requirement budget will include an operation and maintenance component and a bond service component. The budgeting ratio described earlier is only valid for the first year of System operations. In subsequent years, budgets and year-end audits will be based on actual flow ratios. For example, if the flow measurements indicate that 60% of the flow is produced by Wylie and 40% by Murphy, then the next year's operating and debt service components would be allocated using a 60/40 split. If in the future, additional participants are added, then the flow ratios will be adjusted using the above method.

The contract with the District has a clause for "Credit for Payments Relating to the System." This clause states: "Each participant shall be entitled to a credit in an amount equal to any funds advanced by such Participant with the approval of the District for land, engineering, construction or other costs related to the System and/or the financing thereof". All credits for advance made prior to the Service Commencement Date shall bear interest from the date of such advance at a rate equal to the net effective interest rate on the initial issue of the bonds hereunder. The City of Wylie has four such credits at this time. All credits for advances made prior to the Service Commencement Date shall be amortized over a period of twenty years, with such amortization to commence on October 1 of the Fiscal Year following the Service Commencement Date. At September 30, 2005, the City recorded $3,188,849 as a restricted accounts receivable. This amount is being amortized over a twenty-year period commencing with fiscal year 2006. The amortization was $179,473 for 2019, leaving an unamortized balance of $1,251,637 as of September 30, 2019.

NOTE 13. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by such agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amounts, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 13. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES – CONTINUED

The City periodically is a defendant in various lawsuits. At September 30, 2019, after consultation with the City's attorney, the City is not aware of any pending litigation.

As described in Note 8 above, the general revenues of the City are contingently liable for the $3,700,000 payable in General Obligation Bonds which are currently outstanding and recorded as obligations of the Enterprise Fund.

The City contracts for garbage disposal with a third party. Under the terms of the agreement the City bills and collects the residential billing and remits that amount to the contracting party. The contractor bills the commercial customers and remits a franchise fee to the City based on total revenues received from the contract.

The Wylie Economic Development Corporation provides monetary incentives to companies to relocate within the City of Wylie. At September 30, 2020, these commitments totaled approximately $850,789.

NOTE 14. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health benefits; and other claims of various natures. The City purchases commercial insurance to indemnify it in event of loss. For the past three years, settlements did not exceed coverage.

NOTE 15. TAX ABATEMENTS

The City enters into economic development agreements authorized under Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code and Chapter 312 of the Texas Tax Code. These agreements are planning tools designed to stimulate economic activity, redevelopment, community improvement, and provide a return on investment for the community. These programs abate or rebate property and/or sales taxes and may include other incentive payments such as fee reductions or construction costs reimbursements. Economic development agreements are considered on a case by case basis by the City Council and generally contain recapture provisions which may require repayment or termination if recipients do not meet the required provisions of the economic incentives.

Other Economic Agreements

Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code allows the City to provide grants for the purpose of promoting local economic development. These grants are based on a percentage of property and/or sales tax received by the City. For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, the City rebated $448,588 in sales taxes.

NOTE 16. CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

Following is selected condensed financial statement information for the fund basis financial statements of the Wylie Economic Development Corporation:

Balance Sheet	WEDC
Assets	
Cash and equivalents	$ 769,596
Receivables	673,200
Inventory	11,696,750
Prepaids	74,088
Total Assets	$ 13,213,634
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	$ 149,110
Accrued liabilities	9,534
Unearned revenue	78,000
Total Liabilities	236,644
Fund Balance	12,976,990
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	$ 13,213,634

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	WEDC
Revenues:	
Sales tax revenue	$ 2,920,138
Interest income	8,691
Miscellaneous income	120,436
Total Revenues	3,049,265
Expenditures:	
Expenditures	3,304,796
Other financing sources:	
Note proceeds	3,503,500
Net change in fund balance	3,247,969
Fund balance 10/1/18	9,729,021
Fund balance 9/30/19	$ 12,976,990

NOTE 16. CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – CONTINUED

Following are reconciliations between the government-wide financial statements and the fund basis financial statements for WEDC:

Reconciliation of fund balance to net position:

Total fund balance	$	12,976,990
Deferred outflows - pensions ($134,483) and OPEB ($472)		134,955
Deferred inflows - pensions ($725) and OPEB ($765)		(1,490)
Payables for compensated absences		(105,204)
Accrued interest payable		(11,478)
Payable for loan principal, net pension liability and OPEB liability		(6,254,569)
Net position	$	6,739,204

Reconciliation of change in fund balance to change in net position:

Change in fund balance	$	3,247,969
Change in payables for compensated absences		(9,773)
Change in accrued interest payable		(7,486)
Net effect of GASB 68 and 75 implementation		(28,946)
Issuance of debt		(3,503,500)
Payment of loan principal		844,789
Change in net position	$	543,053

NOTE 17. LAND ACQUISITION

The discrete component unit owns property with a carrying value of $11,696,750 as of September 30, 2019. This property is recorded as inventory and held as an incentive to attract businesses.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT A-10**

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Ad valorem taxes	$ 24,436,403	$ 24,436,403	$ 24,620,004	$ 183,601
Non-property taxes	5,229,000	5,229,000	5,871,795	642,795
Franchise fees	2,689,000	2,689,000	2,845,824	156,824
Licenses and permits	1,061,000	1,061,000	1,047,914	(13,086)
Intergovernmental	1,252,972	1,252,972	1,400,092	147,120
Services fees	3,543,800	3,543,800	3,856,617	312,817
Court fees	507,500	507,500	302,933	(204,567)
Interest income	51,500	51,500	213,599	162,099
Miscellaneous income	188,500	246,232	240,830	(5,402)
Total revenues	38,959,675	39,017,407	40,399,608	1,382,201
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government				
City council	91,874	91,874	63,795	28,079
City manager	973,321	1,215,304	1,183,796	31,508
City secretary	354,768	364,876	312,166	52,710
City attorney	155,000	155,000	143,883	11,117
Finance	1,183,769	1,182,755	1,118,195	64,560
Building and fleet maintenance	881,282	899,038	762,995	136,043
Municipal court	562,924	569,307	451,541	117,766
Human resources	598,195	606,824	591,543	15,281
Purchasing	182,503	186,698	176,351	10,347
Information technology	1,401,478	1,432,522	1,296,538	135,984
Combined services/general	4,836,774	4,599,608	4,135,243	464,365
Total general government	11,221,888	11,303,806	10,236,046	1,067,760
Public safety				
Police	9,865,732	9,875,413	9,724,249	151,164
Fire	9,789,725	8,392,271	8,212,603	179,668
Emergency communications	1,759,862	1,763,084	1,520,135	242,949
Animal control	579,966	586,130	549,041	37,089
Total public safety	21,995,285	20,616,898	20,006,028	610,870
Urban development				
Planning	617,682	543,604	522,491	21,113
Building inspection	561,953	577,822	540,718	37,104
Code enforcement	234,036	238,754	203,731	35,023
Total urban development	1,413,671	1,360,180	1,266,940	93,240
Streets				
Streets	3,418,451	3,420,956	3,148,092	272,864
Total streets	3,418,451	3,420,956	3,148,092	272,864

Community service				
Parks	2,634,677	2,660,935	2,501,360	159,575
Library	2,102,835	2,101,682	2,010,084	91,598
Total community service	4,737,512	4,762,617	4,511,444	251,173
Total expenditures	42,786,807	41,464,457	39,168,550	2,295,907
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(3,827,132)	(2,447,050)	1,231,058	3,678,108
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	2,291,766	2,291,766	2,291,766	-
Transfers out	-	(2,009,188)	(2,009,188)	-
Insurance recovery	-	-	387,888	387,888
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,291,766	282,578	670,466	387,888
Net change in fund balances	(1,535,366)	(2,164,472)	1,901,524	4,065,996
Fund balances, October 1	18,140,959	18,140,959	18,140,959	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 16,605,593	$ 15,976,487	$ 20,042,483	$ 4,065,996

STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The City follows the following procedures in establishing the budgetary date reflected in the financial statements:

1. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.

2. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.

3. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between programs within a department; however, any revisions between departments, or that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council. Therefore the department level is the legal level of control.

4. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the City Council. During 2019, individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations. All budget appropriations automatically lapse at year-end.

5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. The legally adopted budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT A-11**
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
LAST FIVE MEASUREMENT YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

	Measurement Year 2014	Measurement Year 2015	Measurement Year 2016	Measurement Year 2017	Measurement Year 2018
Total pension liability:					
Service cost	$ 2,556,890	$ 2,884,478	$ -	$ 3,534,169	$ 3,732,706
Interest	3,219,187	3,586,805	3,725,815	4,298,623	4,761,659
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	184,163	215,566	4,180,949	404,285	577,776
Change in assumptions	-	(245,250)	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(745,575)	(999,126)	(1,085,194)	(1,290,431)	(1,662,660)
Net change in total pension liability	5,214,665	5,442,473	6,821,570	6,946,646	7,409,481
Total pension liability - beginning	45,082,724	50,297,389	55,739,862	62,561,432	69,508,078
Total pension liability - ending (a)	50,297,389	55,739,862	62,561,432	69,508,078	76,917,559
Plan fiduciary net position:					
Contributions - employer	2,058,618	2,291,479	2,630,201	2,978,969	3,142,231
Contributions - employee	1,102,273	1,149,849	1,274,657	1,392,972	1,470,396
Net investment income	2,024,176	58,730	2,858,337	6,646,053	(1,728,139)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(745,575)	(999,126)	(1,085,194)	(1,290,431)	(1,662,660)
Administrative expense	(21,127)	(35,762)	(32,250)	(34,403)	(33,340)
Other	(1,737)	(1,766)	(1,738)	(1,744)	(1,741)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	4,416,628	2,463,404	5,644,013	9,691,416	1,186,747
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	35,373,254	39,789,882	42,253,286	47,897,299	57,588,715
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	39,789,882	42,253,286	47,897,299	57,588,715	58,775,462
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	$ 10,507,507	$ 13,486,576	$ 14,664,133	$ 11,919,363	$ 18,142,097
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	79.11%	75.80%	76.56%	82.85%	76.41%
Covered payroll	$ 15,746,759	$ 16,426,414	$ 18,184,351	$ 19,887,590	$ 21,008,953
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	66.73%	82.10%	80.64%	59.93%	86.35%

Note: Only five years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #68, paragraph 138. “The information for all period for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many periods as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this statement. Additional years’ information will be displayed as it becomes available.”

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT A-12**
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM
SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 2,235,994	$ 2,611,189	$ 2,924,821	$ 3,144,978	$ 3,283,399
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	2,235,994	2,611,189	2,924,821	3,144,978	3,283,399
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$ 16,311,322	$ 18,212,187	$ 19,547,995	$ 20,843,290	$ 21,773,201
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.71%	14.34%	14.96%	15.09%	15.08%

Note: GASB #68, paragraph 81.2.b requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the City's fiscal year as opposed to the time period covered by the measurement date.

Note: Only five years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #68, paragraph 138. "The information for all period for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many periods as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this statement. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available."

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT A-13**
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
LAST TWO MEASUREMENT YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

	Measurement Year 2017	Measurement Year 2018
Total OPEB liability:		
Charges for the year		
Service cost	$ 27,859	$ 35,710
Interest	13,862	14,885
Changes of benefit terms	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	(22,724)
Change in assumptions	39,365	(35,164)
Benefit payments	(1,990)	(2,101)
Net change in total OPEB liability	79,096	(9,394)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	353,798	432,894
Total OPEB liability - ending	$ 432,894	$ 423,500
Covered payroll	$ 19,887,590	$ 21,008,953
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	2.18%	2.02%

Note: Only two years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #75. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

The TMRS Supplementary Death Benefit Fund (SDBF) is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan; therefore, no plan fiduciary net position and related ratios are reported in the above schedule.

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT A-14**
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM
SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS
LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 2,086	$ 2,160
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	2,086	2,160
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$ 20,843,290	$ 21,761,198
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.01%	0.01%

Note: GASB #75, paragraph 57 requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the City's fiscal year as opposed to the time period covered by the measurement date.

Note: Only two years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #75. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT A-15**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Ad valorem taxes	$ 8,541,547	$ 8,541,547	$ 8,595,370	$ 53,823
Interest income	7,600	7,600	23,991	16,391
Total revenues	8,549,147	8,549,147	8,619,361	70,214
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service				
Principal	5,330,000	5,330,000	5,330,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	3,120,636	3,120,636	3,119,484	1,152
Total debt service	8,450,636	8,450,636	8,449,484	1,152
Net change in fund balances	98,511	98,511	169,877	71,366
Fund balances, October 1	1,095,418	1,095,418	1,095,418	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 1,193,929	$ 1,193,929	$ 1,265,295	$ 71,366

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

4B SALES TAX REVENUE FUND
Accounts for sales tax monies specifically designated for promoting economic development within the City by developing, implementing, providing and financing park and recreation projects.

PARKS ACQUISITION AND IMPROVEMENT FUND
Accounts for the development and improvement of City Parks.

FIRE TRAINING CENTER FUND
Accounts for First Responder fees specifically designated for the construction of the Fire Training Center.

FIRE DEVELOPMENT FEES FUND
Accounts for contributions specifically designated for use of the fire department.

MUNICIPAL COURT TECHNOLOGY FUND
Accounts for court fines specifically designated for improvements in court technology.

MUNICIPAL COURT BUILDING SECURITY FUND
Accounts for court fines specifically designated for additions/improvements to court security.

HOTEL TAX FUND
Accounts for occupancy taxes charged by hotels.

FEDERAL SEIZURE FUND
Accounts for the City's share of forfeiture proceeds at the federal level and is restricted for law enforcement additions/improvements only.

JUDICIAL EFFICIENCY FUND
Accounts for court fines specifically restricted to improving the efficiency of the administration of justice.

TRUANCY COURT FUND
Accounts for court fines designated for the efficiency of Juvenile Court truancy cases.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

4B DEBT SERVICE FUND 1996
Accounts for the accumulation of resources to be used for the payment of principal and interest on the 4B Sales Tax Revenue Bonds – Series 1996.

4B DEBT SERVICE FUND 2005
Accounts for the accumulation of resources to be used for the payment of principal and interest on the 4B Sales Tax Revenue Bonds – Series 2005.

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS				
	4B Sales Tax Revenue	Park Acquisition and Improvement	Fire Training Center	Fire Development Fees	Municipal Court Technology
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,704,762	$ 459,959	$ 203,515	$ 2,251,017	$ 37,514
Receivables: (net of allowances for uncollectibles)					
Other	20,462	-	-	-	-
Sales tax	533,200	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 3,258,424	$ 459,959	$ 203,515	$ 2,251,017	$ 37,514
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Accounts payable	$ 119,668	$ 9,509	$ 475	$ 565	$ 6,250
Other payables and accruals	51,088	2,328	-	-	-
Total liabilities	170,756	11,837	475	565	6,250
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted					
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	3,087,668	-	-	-	-
Municipal court	-	-	-	-	31,264
Tourism	-	-	-	-	-
Law enforcement	-	-	-	-	-
Committed					
Park acquisition and improvement	-	448,122	-	-	-
Fire training	-	-	203,040	-	-
Fire development	-	-	-	2,250,452	-
Total fund balances	3,087,668	448,122	203,040	2,250,452	31,264
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 3,258,424	$ 459,959	$ 203,515	$ 2,251,017	$ 37,514

						DEBT SERVICE FUNDS		
Municipal Court Building Security	Hotel Tax	Federal Seizure	Judicial Efficiency	Truancy Court	4B Debt Service 1996	4B Debt Service 2005	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ 38,894	$ 394,000	$ 954	$ 4,949	$ 13,976	$ 185,459	$ 28,069	$ 6,323,068
-	32,721	-	-	-	-	-	53,183
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	533,200
$ 38,894	$ 426,721	$ 954	$ 4,949	$ 13,976	$ 185,459	$ 28,069	$ 6,909,451
$ -	$ 15,384	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 151,851
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,416
-	15,384	-	-	-	-	-	205,267
-	-	-	-	-	185,459	28,069	213,528
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,087,668
38,894	-	-	4,949	13,976	-	-	89,083
-	411,337		-	-	-	-	411,337
-	-	954	-	-	-	-	954
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	448,122
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	203,040
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,250,452
38,894	411,337	954	4,949	13,976	185,459	28,069	6,704,184
$ 38,894	$ 426,721	$ 954	$ 4,949	$ 13,976	$ 185,459	$ 28,069	$ 6,909,451

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE- NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS				
	4B Sales Tax Revenue	Park Acquisition and Improvement	Fire Training Center	Fire Development Fees	Municipal Court Technology
REVENUES					
Sales taxes	$ 2,920,137	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	2,516	-	-
Service fees	841,970	-	-	-	-
Court fees	-	-	-	-	6,413
Development fees	-	-	-	448,375	-
Interest income	20,762	4,033	1,651	20,442	278
Miscellaneous income	28,648	40,693	-	-	-
Total revenues	3,811,517	44,726	4,167	468,817	6,691
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public safety	-	-	3,404	590,321	6,250
Community service	3,026,276	106,363	-	-	-
Debt service					
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	3,026,276	106,363	3,404	590,321	6,250
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	785,241	(61,637)	763	(121,504)	441
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(599,850)	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(599,850)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	185,391	(61,637)	763	(121,504)	441
Fund balances October 1, 2018	2,902,277	509,759	202,277	2,371,956	30,823
Fund balances September 30, 2019	$ 3,087,668	$ 448,122	$ 203,040	$ 2,250,452	$ 31,264

EXHIBIT B-2

					DEBT SERVICE FUNDS		
Municipal Court Building Security	Hotel Tax	Federal Seizure	Judicial Efficiency	Truancy Court	4B Debt Service 1996	4B Debt Service 2005	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ -	$ 175,576	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,095,713
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,516
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	841,970
4,810	-	-	639	3,450	-	-	15,312
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	448,375
310	2,767	-	38	99	1,499	1,243	53,122
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69,341
5,120	178,343	-	677	3,549	1,499	1,243	4,526,349
3,707	-	-	-	-	-	-	603,682
-	72,335	-			-	-	3,204,974
-	-	-	-	-	-	325,000	325,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	60,650	60,650
3,707	72,335	-	-	-	-	385,650	4,194,306
1,413	106,008	-	677	3,549	1,499	(384,407)	332,043
-	-	-	-	-	-	385,650	385,650
-	(18,150)	-	-	-	-	-	(618,000)
-	(18,150)	-	-	-	-	385,650	(232,350)
1,413	87,858	-	677	3,549	1,499	1,243	99,693
37,481	323,479	954	4,272	10,427	183,960	26,826	6,604,491
$ 38,894	$ 411,337	$ 954	$ 4,949	$ 13,976	$ 185,459	$ 28,069	$ 6,704,184

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CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT C-1**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
4B SALES TAX REVENUE FUND
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Sales taxes	$ 2,600,000	$ 2,600,000	$ 2,920,137	$ 320,137
Service fees	708,000	708,000	841,970	133,970
Interest income	4,800	4,800	20,762	15,962
Miscellaneous income	18,500	18,500	28,648	10,148
Total revenues	3,331,300	3,331,300	3,811,517	480,217
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Community service				
4B Parks	571,560	544,766	442,849	101,917
4B Brown House	232,661	234,498	155,595	78,903
4B Recreation	2,692,022	2,687,978	2,427,832	260,146
Total community service	3,496,243	3,467,242	3,026,276	440,966
Total expenditures	3,496,243	3,467,242	3,026,276	440,966
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(164,943)	(135,942)	785,241	921,183
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(385,650)	(385,650)	(599,850)	(214,200)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(385,650)	(385,650)	(599,850)	(214,200)
Net change in fund balances	(550,593)	(521,592)	185,391	706,983
Fund balances, October 1	2,902,277	2,902,277	2,902,277	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 2,351,684	$ 2,380,685	$ 3,087,668	$ 706,983

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT C-2**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
PARK ACQUISTION AND IMPROVEMENT
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Development fees	$ 1,219,300	$ 1,219,300	$ -	$ (1,219,300)
Interest income	-	-	4,033	4,033
Miscellaneous income	-	-	40,693	40,693
Total revenues	1,219,300	1,219,300	44,726	(1,174,574)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Community service				
Park acquisition - west zone	80,000	80,000	22,604	57,396
Park acquisition - central zone	280,000	347,500	83,759	263,741
Total expenditures	360,000	427,500	106,363	321,137
Net change in fund balances	859,300	791,800	(61,637)	(853,437)
Fund balances, October 1	509,759	509,759	509,759	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 1,369,059	$ 1,301,559	$ 448,122	$ (853,437)

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT C-3**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
FIRE TRAINING CENTER
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Licenses and Permits	$ 24,000	$ 24,000	$ 2,516	$ (21,484)
Interest income	500	500	1,651	1,151
Total revenues	24,500	24,500	4,167	(20,333)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public safety				
Fire training center	101,000	101,000	3,404	97,596
Total public safety	101,000	101,000	3,404	97,596
Net change in fund balances	(76,500)	(76,500)	763	77,263
Fund balances, October 1	202,277	202,277	202,277	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 125,777	$ 125,777	$ 203,040	$ 77,263

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT C-4**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
FIRE DEVELOPMENT FEES
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Interest income	$ 4,200	$ 4,200	$ 20,442	$ 16,242
Development fees	300,000	300,000	448,375	148,375
Total revenues	304,200	304,200	468,817	164,617
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public safety				
Fire development	1,802,000	1,802,000	590,321	1,211,679
Total public safety	1,802,000	1,802,000	590,321	1,211,679
Net change in fund balances	(1,497,800)	(1,497,800)	(121,504)	1,376,296
Fund balances, October 1	2,371,956	2,371,956	2,371,956	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 874,156	$ 874,156	$ 2,250,452	$ 1,376,296

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT C-5**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
MUNICIPAL COURT TECHNOLOGY FUND
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Court fees	$ 12,000	$ 12,000	$ 6,413	$ (5,587)
Interest income	70	70	278	208
Total revenues	12,070	12,070	6,691	(5,379)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public safety	7,250	7,250	6,250	1,000
Total public safety	7,250	7,250	6,250	1,000
Net change in fund balances	4,820	4,820	441	(4,379)
Fund balances, October 1	30,823	30,823	30,823	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 35,643	$ 35,643	$ 31,264	$ (4,379)

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT C-6**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
MUNICIPAL COURT BUILDING SECURITY FUND
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Court fees	$ 9,000	$ 9,000	$ 4,810	$ (4,190)
Interest income	70	70	310	240
Total revenues	9,070	9,070	5,120	(3,950)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public safety	7,895	7,895	3,707	4,188
Total public safety	7,895	7,895	3,707	4,188
Net change in fund balances	1,175	1,175	1,413	238
Fund balances, October 1	37,481	37,481	37,481	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 38,656	$ 38,656	$ 38,894	$ 238

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT C-7**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
HOTEL TAX FUND
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMEBER 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Sales taxes	$ 121,000	$ 121,000	$ 175,576	$ 54,576
Interest income	500	500	2,767	2,267
Total revenues	121,500	121,500	178,343	56,843
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Community service	86,200	86,200	72,335	13,865
Total expenditures	86,200	86,200	72,335	13,865
Excess of revenues over expenditures	35,300	35,300	106,008	70,708
Other financing uses				
Transfers out	(18,150)	(18,150)	(18,150)	-
Total other financing uses	(18,150)	(18,150)	(18,150)	-
Net change in fund balances	17,150	17,150	87,858	70,708
Fund balances, October 1	323,479	323,479	323,479	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 340,629	$ 340,629	$ 411,337	$ 70,708

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT C-8**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
FEDERAL SEIZURE FUND
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total revenues	-	-	-	-
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Total public safety	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, October 1	954	954	954	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 954	$ 954	$ 954	$ -

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT C-9**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
JUDICIAL EFFICIENCY FUND
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Court fees	$ 900	$ 900	$ 639	$ (261)
Interest income	10	10	38	28
Total revenues	910	910	677	(233)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Court	-	-	-	-
Total court	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	910	910	677	(233)
Fund balances, October 1	4,272	4,272	4,272	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 5,182	$ 5,182	$ 4,949	$ (233)

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT C-10**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
TRUANCY COURT FUND
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Court fees	$ 3,200	$ 3,200	$ 3,450	$ 250
Interest income	-	-	99	99
Total revenues	3,200	3,200	3,549	349
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Court	-	-	-	-
Total court	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	3,200	3,200	3,549	349
Fund balances, October 1	10,427	10,427	10,427	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 13,627	$ 13,627	$ 13,976	$ 349

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT D-1**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
4B DEBT SERVICE 1996 FUND
DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Interest income	$ -	$ -	$ 1,499	$ 1,499
Total revenues	-	-	1,499	1,499
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
Total debt service	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	1,499	1,499
Fund balances, October 1	183,960	183,960	183,960	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 183,960	$ 183,960	$ 185,459	$ 1,499

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT D-2**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
4B DEBT SERVICE 2005 FUND
DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Interest income	$ -	$ -	$ 1,243	$ 1,243
Total revenues	-	-	1,243	1,243
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service				
Principal	325,000	325,000	325,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	60,650	60,650	60,650	-
Total debt service	385,650	385,650	385,650	-
Total expenditures	385,650	385,650	385,650	-
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(385,650)	(385,650)	(384,407)	1,243
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	385,650	385,650	385,650	-
Total other financing sources	385,650	385,650	385,650	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	1,243	1,243
Fund balances, October 1	26,826	26,826	26,826	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 26,826	$ 26,826	$ 28,069	$ 1,243

CITY OF WYLIE
GULF, COLORADO &
SANTA FE RAILWAY
1887
STATE OF TEXAS

STATISTICAL SECTION

CITY OF WYLIE
GULF, COLORADO &
SANTA FE RAILWAY
1887
STATE OF TEXAS

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
STATISTICAL SECTION
TABLE OF CONTENTS

This part of the City of Wylie's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, notes disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health. This information has not been audited by the independent auditor.

Contents — Table #s

Financial Trends — **1-5**
These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity — **6-12**
These tables contain information to help the reader assess the City's two most significant local revenue sources, the property and sales taxes.

Debt Capacity — **13-17**
These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Economic and Demographic Information — **18-19**
These tables offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Operating Information — **20-22**
These tables contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides.

Source: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these labels is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003: tables pressing government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Governmental Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$ 92,652,726	$ 96,233,296	$ 95,243,831	$ 97,011,784
Restricted	157,135	290,576	403,355	2,028,665
Unrestricted	19,795,514	18,292,357	23,002,260	19,453,739
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	$ 112,605,375	$ 114,816,229	$ 118,649,446	$ 118,494,188
Business-type Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$ 38,013,180	$ 37,576,095	$ 43,108,563	$ 45,467,130
Restricted	5,470,351	4,260,021	3,550,825	3,477,195
Unrestricted	11,356,977	14,359,344	10,421,435	10,939,781
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	$ 54,840,508	$ 56,195,460	$ 57,080,823	$ 59,884,106
Primary Government				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$ 130,665,906	$ 133,809,391	$ 138,352,394	$ 142,478,914
Restricted	5,627,486	4,550,597	3,954,180	5,505,860
Unrestricted	31,152,491	32,651,701	33,423,695	30,393,520
Total Primary Government Net Position	$ 167,445,883	$ 171,011,689	$ 175,730,269	$ 178,378,294

Note: The city began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003. This information is presented using the accrual basis of accounting.

TABLE 1

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
$ 104,161,153	$ 110,141,284	$ 120,169,208	$ 131,493,684	$ 139,434,589	$ 144,685,908
1,910,643	2,198,212	3,308,748	4,145,132	4,294,426	14,718,498
15,353,055	12,040,540	14,016,198	20,176,356	21,771,662	12,893,405
$ 121,424,851	$ 124,380,036	$ 137,494,154	$ 155,815,172	$ 165,500,677	$ 172,297,811
$ 46,332,004	$ 47,855,920	$ 48,313,914	$ 43,143,369	$ 51,965,084	$ 53,636,639
3,682,967	5,039,922	5,883,377	7,125,122	8,327,382	8,265,544
10,466,437	10,249,068	10,803,417	19,043,168	13,086,407	15,637,669
$ 60,481,408	$ 63,144,910	$ 65,000,708	$ 69,311,659	$ 73,378,873	$ 77,539,852
$ 150,493,157	$ 157,997,204	$ 168,483,122	$ 174,637,053	$ 191,399,673	$ 198,322,547
5,593,610	7,238,134	9,192,125	11,270,254	12,621,808	22,984,042
25,819,492	22,289,608	24,819,615	39,219,524	34,858,069	28,531,074
$ 181,906,259	$ 187,524,946	$ 202,494,862	$ 225,126,831	$ 238,879,550	$ 249,837,663

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
EXPENSES, PROGRAM REVENUES, AND NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	$ 6,479,482	$ 3,621,127	$ 6,118,269	$ 5,617,973
Public Safety	11,859,042	13,694,425	13,329,862	14,886,917
Urban development	1,193,068	1,254,722	1,285,496	1,143,806
Streets	4,263,064	5,493,677	2,515,998	7,080,061
Community service	3,292,045	4,965,762	9,435,014	6,861,667
Interest on Long-Term Debt	5,163,908	4,795,423	4,692,448	4,283,310
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	32,250,609	33,825,136	37,377,087	39,873,734
Business-type Activities				
Utility	10,494,419	10,566,621	10,918,523	11,644,534
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	10,494,419	10,566,621	10,918,523	11,644,534
Total Primary Government Expenses	$ 42,745,028	$ 44,391,757	$ 48,295,610	$ 51,518,268
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services:				
General Government	$ 2,255,866	$ 2,221,163	$ 2,247,927	$ 2,304,350
Public safety	1,257,540	1,376,734	1,425,766	1,375,077
Urban development	652,839	637,805	690,237	699,296
Community service	250,086	747,321	887,559	815,741
Operating Grants and Contributions	474,576	217,790	1,622,466	142,063
Capital Grants and Contributions	6,494,706	1,663,223	3,538,027	4,815,624
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	11,385,613	6,864,036	10,411,982	10,152,151
Business-type Activities:				
Charges for Services:				
Utility	11,088,925	12,580,923	12,826,991	13,571,924
Capital Grants and Contributions	-	-	393,140	543,678
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	11,088,925	12,580,923	13,220,131	14,115,602
Total Primary Government Programs Revenues	22,474,538	19,444,959	23,632,113	24,267,753
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental Activities	$(20,864,996)	$(26,961,100)	$(26,965,105)	$(29,721,583)
Business-type Activities	594,506	2,014,302	2,301,608	2,471,068
Total Primary Governmental Net Expense	(20,270,490)	(24,946,798)	(24,663,497)	(27,250,515)

Note: The city began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003. This information is presented using the accrual basis of accounting.

TABLE 2

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
$ 4,731,511	$ 8,292,990	$ 9,547,712	$ 8,076,571	$ 10,540,621	$ 11,634,904
16,818,848	15,265,836	16,665,427	17,893,012	20,843,027	22,175,998
1,175,311	1,040,898	1,012,093	1,179,962	1,354,808	1,346,364
8,019,706	7,649,278	6,941,858	8,044,783	8,832,924	8,912,861
7,189,773	7,326,919	7,750,815	9,092,767	9,561,750	9,530,076
4,029,262	3,920,570	3,439,372	2,752,525	2,659,653	2,688,231
41,964,411	43,496,491	45,357,277	47,039,620	53,792,783	56,288,434
12,600,422	12,878,510	14,250,070	15,334,168	17,157,737	17,635,306
12,600,422	12,878,510	14,250,070	15,334,168	17,157,737	17,635,306
$ 54,564,833	$ 56,375,001	$ 59,607,347	$ 62,373,788	$ 70,950,520	$ 73,923,740
$ 2,452,885	$ 2,650,115	$ 2,805,284	$ 2,887,799	$ 2,924,232	$ 2,919,563
1,514,932	1,519,821	1,665,370	1,682,035	1,950,380	2,084,957
824,241	1,399,132	1,497,411	1,589,740	1,443,985	1,486,285
875,090	946,334	383,916	382,566	394,997	415,862
332,004	467,147	359,928	364,935	346,444	505,924
6,651,870	10,343,185	12,277,481	15,186,815	11,809,600	7,217,417
12,651,022	17,325,734	18,989,390	22,093,890	18,869,638	14,630,008
13,767,869	15,473,529	15,997,794	16,622,658	19,431,713	20,662,507
1,052,390	2,399,575	1,496,700	4,827,433	3,646,800	2,783,419
14,820,259	17,873,104	17,494,494	21,450,091	23,078,513	23,445,926
27,471,281	35,198,838	36,483,884	43,543,981	41,948,151	38,075,934
$(29,313,389)	$(26,170,757)	$(26,367,887)	$(24,945,730)	$(34,923,145)	$(41,658,426)
2,219,837	4,994,594	3,244,424	6,115,923	5,920,776	5,810,620
(27,093,552)	(21,176,163)	(23,123,463)	(18,829,807)	(29,002,369)	(35,847,806)

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
GENERAL REVENUES AND TOTAL CHANGE IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental Activities	$(20,981,105)	$(20,864,996)	$(26,961,100)	$(26,965,105)
Business-type Activities	(114,343)	594,506	2,014,302	2,301,608
Total Primary Government Net Expense	(21,095,448)	(20,270,490)	(24,946,798)	(24,663,497)
Governmental Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental Activities:				
Taxes				
Property Taxes	20,649,388	20,706,218	21,220,640	21,280,279
Sales Taxes	4,086,686	4,632,860	4,879,854	5,635,492
Franchise Taxes	2,226,420	2,278,805	2,538,708	2,238,997
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	212,547	94,894	62,408	41,651
Miscellaneous Income	118,547	536,216	419,715	423,219
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(5,315)	18,526	-	8,317
Transfers	450,000	904,435	1,676,997	(61,630)
Total Governmental Activities	27,738,273	29,171,954	30,798,322	29,566,325
Business-type Activities:				
Investment Earnings	169,925	141,682	128,932	114,480
Miscellaneous Income	201,363	96,740	131,820	156,105
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	6,663	-	-
Transfers	(450,000)	(904,435)	(1,676,997)	61,630
Total Business-type Activities	(78,712)	(659,350)	(1,416,245)	332,215
Total Primary Government	$ 27,659,561	$ 28,512,604	$ 29,382,077	$ 29,898,540
Change in Net Position				
Governmental Activities	$ 6,873,277	$ 2,210,854	$ 3,833,217	$ (155,258)
Business-type Activities	515,794	1,354,952	885,363	2,803,283
Total Primary Government	$ 7,389,071	$ 3,565,806	$ 4,718,580	$ 2,648,025

Note: The city began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003. This information is presented using the accrual basis of accounting.

TABLE 3

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
$(29,721,583)	$(29,313,389)	$(26,170,757)	$(26,367,887)	$(34,923,145)	$(41,658,426)
2,471,068	2,219,837	4,994,594	3,244,424	5,920,776	5,810,620
(27,250,515)	(27,093,552)	(21,176,163)	(23,123,463)	(29,002,369)	(35,847,806)
22,537,796	24,620,586	26,992,416	30,065,957	31,459,533	33,275,978
5,872,316	6,663,646	7,555,687	7,993,453	7,859,294	8,967,508
2,497,660	2,665,092	2,709,736	2,726,088	2,749,138	2,883,573
7,857	12,708	65,850	145,377	312,765	495,039
186,802	160,750	149,534	223,012	356,159	559,846
49,752	339,328	96,937	-	-	-
1,709,611	1,961,899	1,911,845	2,112,861	2,166,807	2,273,616
32,861,794	36,424,009	39,482,005	43,266,748	44,903,696	48,455,560
98,049	93,293	103,521	135,053	212,774	266,776
174,147	336,548	419,698	172,836	129,963	357,199
-	-	-	-	-	-
(1,709,611)	(1,961,899)	(1,911,845)	(2,112,861)	(2,166,807)	(2,273,616)
(1,437,415)	(1,532,058)	(1,388,626)	(1,804,972)	(1,824,070)	(1,649,641)
$ 31,424,379	$ 34,891,951	$ 38,093,379	$ 41,461,776	$ 43,079,626	$ 46,805,919
$ 3,140,211	$ 10,253,252	$ 13,114,118	$ 18,321,018	$ 9,980,551	$ 6,797,134
1,033,653	3,462,536	1,855,798	4,310,951	4,096,706	4,160,979
$ 4,173,864	$ 13,715,788	$ 14,969,916	$ 22,631,969	$ 14,077,257	$ 10,958,113

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year 2010	(1) 2011	2012	2013
General Fund				
Reserved	$ 153,389	$ -	$ -	$ -
Nonspendable	-	154,354	181,865	189,310
Restricted	-	-	-	17,055
Committed	-	128,512	-	14,096
Assigned	-	-	-	137,409
Unassigned	-	10,095,757	11,286,328	11,734,825
Unreserved	8,305,011	-	-	-
Total General Fund	$ 8,458,400	$ 10,378,623	$ 11,468,193	$ 12,092,695
All Other Governmental Funds				
Reserved	$ 656,402	$ -	$ -	$ -
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	32,345,329	31,563,601	19,006,290
Committed	-	1,882,591	2,217,660	1,916,938
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, Reported in:				
Special Revenue Funds	5,308,220	-	-	-
Debt Service Funds	194,986	-	-	-
Capital Projects Funds	44,082,553	-	-	-
Total All Other Governmental Funds	$ 50,242,161	$ 34,227,920	$ 33,781,261	$ 20,923,228

(1) The City implemented GASB No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" which impacted both the classifications of funds and classification of and balances within funds.

TABLE 4

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
185,370	181,891	194,820	156,872	173,603	167,898
37,299	31,167	44,107	44,107	29,381	37,921
159,429	168,017	591,471	413,504	354,354	378,727
174,173	170,213	88,788	2,884,219	1,381,468	2,948,194
11,737,159	13,561,725	16,272,269	16,281,977	16,202,153	16,509,743
-	-	-	-	-	-
$ 12,293,430	$ 14,113,013	$ 17,191,455	$ 19,780,679	$ 18,140,959	$ 20,042,483
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
14,424,699	12,401,450	12,481,571	15,313,781	28,176,150	29,096,638
1,834,152	2,668,895	2,662,297	2,735,089	3,083,992	2,901,614
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
$ 16,258,851	$ 15,070,345	$ 15,143,868	$ 18,048,870	$ 31,260,142	$ 31,998,252

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Revenues				
Ad valorem taxes	$ 20,649,075	$ 20,746,031	$ 21,232,323	$ 21,232,219
Sales taxes	4,086,686	4,632,860	4,879,854	5,635,492
Franchise fees	2,060,000	2,280,283	2,475,389	2,324,149
Licenses and permits	1,083,184	1,354,135	1,856,690	1,012,501
Intergovernmental	6,765,997	1,595,509	4,363,842	3,315,505
Service fees	2,786,282	3,325,419	3,612,346	3,627,931
Court fees	425,439	342,592	293,140	284,606
Development fees	-	-	-	-
Interest income	210,314	94,894	62,408	41,651
Miscellaneous income	439,558	781,392	703,755	692,886
Total Revenues	38,506,535	35,153,115	39,479,747	38,166,940
Expenditures				
General Government	5,794,116	7,071,914	6,925,023	7,007,712
Public Safety	12,991,765	13,170,413	12,489,688	13,980,047
Urban development	1,161,850	1,247,257	1,282,284	1,144,217
Streets	1,189,434	1,033,150	1,499,966	1,648,373
Community Service	2,893,696	4,433,358	5,058,302	5,197,133
Capital Outlay	30,662,779	15,891,919	8,319,958	13,585,375
Debt Service				
Principal	3,458,337	3,375,238	3,717,780	3,994,879
Interest and fiscal charges	5,091,403	4,853,660	4,700,789	4,358,181
Bond issuance costs	225,807	-	108,445	87,845
Total Expenditures	63,469,187	51,076,909	44,102,235	51,003,762
Excess of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(24,962,652)	(15,923,794)	(4,622,488)	(12,836,822)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	4,019,027	4,761,221	4,455,397	3,696,525
Transfers Out	(3,569,027)	(2,972,489)	(2,778,400)	(3,036,229)
Issuance of long-term debt	8,264,548	-	8,210,000	7,400,000
Premium on bonds issued	3,892	-	486,870	374,207
Discount on bonds issued	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(7,435,784)	-	(6,980,670)	(7,839,529)
Proceeds from capital lease	-	-	326,580	-
Proceeds from note	-	-	438,621	-
Insurance recovery	-	-	-	-
Reimbursement from other funds	-	-	1,107,001	-
Sale of capital assets	-	41,044	-	8,317
Total Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)	1,282,656	1,829,776	5,265,399	603,291
Net Change in Fund Balances	$(23,679,996)	$(14,094,018)	$ 642,911	$(12,233,531)
Debt Service as a Percentage				
of Noncapital Expenditures	26.1%	23.4%	23.5%	22.3%

TABLE 5

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
$ 22,539,230	$ 24,515,600	$ 27,127,964	$ 30,062,648	$ 31,521,403	$ 33,215,374
5,872,316	6,663,646	7,555,687	7,993,453	7,859,294	8,967,508
2,579,004	2,595,964	2,666,356	2,686,550	2,740,472	2,845,824
1,595,468	2,465,148	1,623,398	2,218,729	2,118,115	1,766,155
3,983,797	2,307,516	4,591,241	4,755,914	1,353,146	1,400,092
3,852,357	4,183,790	4,306,832	4,307,000	4,338,603	4,698,587
288,591	413,757	536,106	582,418	486,980	318,245
-	880,193	473,966	969,365	273,022	448,375
7,857	12,708	65,850	145,377	312,765	495,039
550,732	326,323	292,456	301,504	482,294	310,171
41,269,352	44,364,645	49,239,856	54,022,958	51,486,094	54,465,370
7,623,082	8,405,920	9,396,230	10,677,430	10,041,180	10,236,046
14,230,747	15,064,971	17,577,736	18,190,153	19,420,235	20,609,710
1,170,740	1,124,212	1,109,049	1,270,481	1,309,980	1,266,940
1,848,617	1,901,138	2,190,086	3,070,133	3,165,925	3,148,092
5,469,383	5,860,111	6,408,022	8,359,639	7,696,489	7,716,418
8,762,342	5,167,717	5,047,777	3,493,929	674,969	2,674,900
4,320,000	4,695,000	5,000,000	5,060,000	5,350,000	5,655,000
4,191,706	3,707,211	3,170,926	3,181,314	3,003,262	3,180,134
-	244,695	323,391	-	89,500	-
47,616,617	46,170,975	50,223,217	53,303,079	50,751,540	54,487,240
(6,347,265)	(1,806,330)	(983,361)	719,879	734,554	(21,870)
5,411,900	3,594,899	3,738,641	3,477,861	6,372,660	4,900,804
(3,628,021)	(1,633,000)	(1,785,791)	(1,365,000)	(4,205,853)	(2,627,188)
-	21,240,000	30,110,000	-	8,500,000	-
-	3,128,967	5,833,412	-	106,250	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	(24,376,415)	(36,041,783)	-	-	-
-	-	-	1,130,553	-	-
-	-	-	86,034	-	-
-	-	2,110,037	1,444,899	11,693	387,888
-	-	-	-	-	-
99,744	482,956	170,810	-	52,248	-
1,883,623	2,437,407	4,135,326	4,774,347	10,836,998	2,661,504
$ (4,463,642)	$ 631,077	$ 3,151,965	$ 5,494,226	$ 11,571,552	$ 2,639,634
22.7%	21.1%	18.7%	17.7%	17.1%	17.5%

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **TABLE 6**
TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	Ad Valorem Taxes	Sales Taxes	Franchise Taxes	Total
2010	20,649,075	4,086,686	2,060,000	26,795,761
2011	20,746,031	4,632,860	2,280,283	27,659,174
2012	21,232,323	4,879,854	2,475,389	28,587,566
2013	21,232,219	5,635,492	2,324,149	29,191,860
2014	22,539,230	5,872,316	2,579,004	30,990,550
2015	24,515,600	6,663,646	2,595,964	33,775,210
2016	27,127,964	7,555,687	2,666,356	37,350,007
2017	30,062,648	7,993,453	2,686,550	40,742,651
2018	31,521,403	7,859,294	2,740,472	42,121,169
2019	33,215,374	8,967,508	2,845,824	45,028,706
Percent Change 2010-2019	$ 12,566,299 60.9%	$ 4,880,822 119.4%	$ 785,824 38.1%	$ 18,232,945 68.0%

TABLE 7

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2010	$ 1,681,490,233	$ 317,876,320	$ 159,911,022	$ 98,352,452	$2,060,925,123	0.8989
2011	1,849,191,950	350,209,595	121,853,139	98,637,590	2,222,617,094	0.8989
2012	1,878,899,878	301,701,482	109,890,564	94,582,252	2,195,909,672	0.8989
2013	1,906,900,883	362,556,519	112,905,366	111,897,168	2,270,465,600	0.8889
2014	2,029,810,891	385,941,414	120,187,762	119,114,535	2,416,825,532	0.8839
2015	2,159,677,849	456,585,488	120,520,310	118,002,192	2,618,781,455	0.8789
2016	2,403,735,226	493,073,892	184,902,709	160,657,963	2,921,053,864	0.8689
2017	2,796,346,833	524,315,031	174,771,677	169,870,475	3,325,563,066	0.8489
2018	3,184,597,754	591,109,898	210,303,769	209,198,308	3,776,813,114	0.7810
2019	3,616,909,043	650,624,491	201,759,611	209,789,356	4,259,503,789	0.7258

Source: Central Appraisal District of Collin County web site (www.collincad.org)

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

TABLE 8

	City Direct Rates			Overlapping Rates				
Fiscal Year	Basic Rate	General Obligation Debt Service	Total Direct Rate	Wylie Independent School District	Community Independent School District	Collin County	Collin County Community College District	Total Direct & Overlapping Rates
2010	0.550220	0.348680	0.898900	1.5100	1.4950	0.2425	0.0865	4.2329
2011	0.600850	0.298050	0.898900	1.6400	1.4950	0.2425	0.0863	4.3627
2012	0.600153	0.298747	0.898900	1.6400	1.4950	0.2400	0.0863	4.3602
2013	0.590620	0.298280	0.888900	1.6400	1.4950	0.2400	0.0863	4.3502
2014	0.593314	0.290586	0.883900	1.6400	1.6250	0.2375	0.0836	4.4700
2015	0.597978	0.280922	0.878900	1.6400	1.6150	0.2350	0.0820	4.4509
2016	0.611583	0.257317	0.868900	1.6400	1.6250	0.2250	0.0820	4.4409
2017	0.623399	0.225501	0.848900	1.6400	1.6250	0.2084	0.0812	4.4035
2018	0.580307	0.200693	0.781000	1.6400	1.6250	0.1922	0.0798	4.3181
2019	0.538206	0.186420	0.725848	1.6400	1.6700	0.1808	0.0812	4.2979

(1) Source: Central appraisal District of Colling County web site (www.collincad.org).

(2) Although the Community Independent School District is included in the above presentation, less than one percent of the City of Wylie lies within this taxing jurisdiction.

(3) Basis for property tax rate is per $100 of taxable valuation.

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO (UNAUDITED)

TABLE 9

	2019			2009		
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Woodbridge Crossing LP	$ 43,421,626	1	1.02%	10,135,456	11	0.45%
Hayden Wylie LLC	37,518,200	2	0.88%	-		
Sanden International (USA) Inc.	36,728,017	3	0.86%	50,222,150	1	2.22%
Creekside South Apartments LLC	36,600,000	4	0.86%	-		
Western Rim Investors 2014-3 LP	35,613,892	5	0.84%	-		
Wylie Apartments LP	30,300,000	6	0.71%	-		
Tower Extrusion LTD	23,342,465	7	0.55%	-		
Holland Hitch of Tx Inc.	22,700,611	8	0.53%	11,924,726	7	0.53%
Oncor Electric Delivery Company	19,947,928	9	0.47%	20,425,161	2	0.90%
Atlas River Oaks LLC	17,445,771	10	0.41%	-		
Sanden International (USA) Inc.	16,349,961	11	0.38%	15,846,442	4	0.70%
Kansas City Southern Railway Co.	16,268,755	12	0.38%	-		
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business TR	15,363,342	13	0.36%	14,383,982	5	0.64%
Yes Companies LLC	14,712,870	14	0.35%	10,541,091	9	0.47%
Carlisle Coating & Waterproofing Inc.	14,697,733	15	0.35%	5,672,066	20	0.25%
Bloomfield Homes LP	14,209,388	16	0.33%	-		
Kroger Texas LP	14,154,738	17	0.33%	-		
Target Corporation	14,098,120	18	0.33%	-		
PM Wylie Mob LP	10,419,161	19	0.24%	-		
Tower Extrusion LTD	9,212,014	20	0.22%	-		
Total	$ 443,104,592		10.40%	$ 139,151,074		6.16%

(1) Source: Central Appraisal District of Collin County website (www.collincad.org)

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **TABLE 10**
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2010	$ 20,597,372	$ 20,304,072	98.58%	$ 168,467	$ 20,472,539	99.39%
2011	20,462,978	19,981,812	97.65%	103,598	20,085,410	98.15%
2012	21,106,909	20,997,467	99.48%	109,442	21,106,909	100.00%
2013	21,102,465	20,919,197	99.13%	181,943	21,101,140	99.99%
2014	22,501,648	22,192,325	98.63%	222,173	22,414,498	99.61%
2015	24,313,312	24,045,424	98.90%	267,888	24,313,312	100.00%
2016	26,864,127	26,549,430	98.83%	314,697	26,864,127	100.00%
2017	29,991,374	29,659,723	98.89%	250,376	29,910,099	99.73%
2018	31,349,629	31,134,716	99.31%	214,914	31,349,629	100.00%
2019	32,977,950	32,767,801	99.36%	210,149	32,977,950	100.00%

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **TABLE 11**
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX REVENUE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	City Direct Rate	Wylie Economic Development Corporation	Collin County
2010	1.50%	0.50%	0.00%
2011	1.50%	0.50%	0.00%
2012	1.50%	0.50%	0.00%
2013	1.50%	0.50%	0.00%
2014	1.50%	0.50%	0.00%
2015	1.50%	0.50%	0.00%
2016	1.50%	0.50%	0.00%
2017	1.50%	0.50%	0.00%
2018	1.50%	0.50%	0.00%
2019	1.50%	0.50%	0.00%

Note: The City sales tax rate includes the City sales tax rate of one percent and the blended component unit rate of one-half percent

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY
LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Construction	$ 254,197	$ 287,852	$ 303,295	$ 350,351
Manufacturing	172,896	195,787	206,291	238,297
Transportation, Communications	465,124	536,599	565,387	653,107
Wholesale Trade	85,595	96,790	101,983	117,806
Retail Trade	2,049,752	2,392,594	2,520,955	2,912,081
Other	2,347,389	2,583,979	2,722,608	3,145,043
Total	$5,193,343	$6,093,601	$6,420,519	$7,416,685

Note: Due to confidentiality issues, the names of the ten largest revenue payers are not available. The categories presented are intended to provide alternative information regarding the sources of revenue. The tax liability includes the City sales tax rate of one percent and the blended component unit rate of one-half percent.

TABLE 12

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
$ 497,754	$ 479,336	$ 536,173	$ 452,735	$ 830,425	$ 1,147,234
101,808	80,028	103,575	96,116	119,847	119,923
291,838	179,077	212,058	212,407	318,281	349,457
100,203	166,717	168,752	361,554	644,085	677,446
3,303,378	3,633,909	4,169,961	4,560,251	5,513,345	6,133,235
3,435,545	4,228,072	4,736,506	4,826,441	2,825,054	3,253,254
$7,730,526	$8,767,139	$9,927,025	$10,509,504	$10,251,037	$11,680,549

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	General Bonded Debt		
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Combination Tax/Revenue Bonds	Certificates of Obligation
2010	$ 85,875,399	$ 21,623,058	-
2011	83,523,270	20,781,749	-
2012	83,657,687	18,318,294	-
2013	81,432,742	13,673,829	-
2014	78,121,976	12,789,364	-
2015	75,375,018	11,864,899	-
2016	83,016,024	1,925,435	-
2017	78,187,253	1,233,553	-
2018	73,139,939	9,115,985	-
2019	67,281,896	8,886,207	-

		Business-type Activities	
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Water Revenue Bonds	Combination Tax/Revenue Bonds
2010	$ 4,148,252	-	$ 6,929,207
2011	3,671,990	-	6,643,497
2012	3,538,120	-	6,342,787
2013	3,021,394	-	6,032,077
2014	2,329,667	-	5,706,367
2015	1,622,945	-	5,365,657
2016	6,025,224	-	324,947
2017	5,816,174	-	7,134,237
2018	4,875,035	-	7,388,900
2019	4,184,968	-	7,327,492

(1) Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(2) See the Demographic and Economic Statistics table (Table 18) for population data.

TABLE 13

Other Governmental Activities Debt									
General Obligation Bonds	Tax Revenue Bonds	Contractual Obligations	Loans and Obligation	Capital Leases	Contractual Obligations	Capital Leases	Total Primary Government (1)	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita (2)
-	$ 750,000	$ 879,457	-	$ 71,677	$ 729,665	-	$ 121,006,715	10.14%	3,096
-	645,000	784,353	-	36,499	610,067	-	116,696,425	9.07%	2,811
-	530,000	1,637,504	404,547	240,806	130,861	-	114,800,606	8.84%	2,728
3,602,546	410,000	1,507,760	298,867	152,414	-	-	110,131,629	8.16%	2,533
3,588,513	280,000	1,447,896	189,938	61,324	-	-	104,515,045	7.37%	2,371
3,539,481	145,000	1,388,031	77,660	25,336	-	-	99,404,027	6.61%	2,162
3,223,125	-	1,323,166	-	-	-	-	95,837,921	6.13%	2,027
2,911,894	-	1,258,333	-	892,734	-	-	97,434,178	6.08%	2,039
2,559,435	-	1,193,436	-	678,036	-	-	98,950,767	5.36%	1,903
2,220,091	-	1,123,571	-	457,778	-	-	91,482,003	5.02%	1,705

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **TABLE 14**
RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	General Bonded Debt Outstanding: General Obligation Bonds	Less: Restricted for Debt Service	Total Bonded Debt	Percentage Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2010	$ 90,023,651	$ 157,135	$ 89,866,516	4.36%	2,304
2011	87,195,260	290,576	86,904,684	3.91%	2,098
2012	87,195,807	403,355	86,792,452	3.95%	2,062
2013	88,056,682	379,477	87,677,205	3.86%	2,016
2014	84,040,156	281,183	83,758,973	3.47%	1,900
2015	80,537,444	470,789	80,066,655	3.06%	1,742
2016	92,264,373	675,565	91,588,808	3.14%	1,937
2017	86,915,321	820,559	86,094,762	2.59%	1,802
2018	80,574,410	1,095,418	79,478,992	2.10%	1,585
2019	73,686,955	1,265,295	72,421,660	1.70%	1,393

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **TABLE 15**
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
(UNAUDITED)

Governmental Unit (3)		Debt Outstanding		(4) Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Debt Repaid with Property Taxes					
Wylie Independent School District		$ 446,303,247	(1)	64.75%	$ 288,981,352
Collin County		392,565,000	(1)	3.08%	12,091,002
Collin County Community College District		239,445,000	(1)	3.08%	7,374,906
Community Independent School District		89,530,000	(1)	0.34%	304,402
Princeton Independent School District		189,588,384	(1)	0.46%	872,107
Rockwall County		92,120,000	(1)	0.65%	598,780
Subtotal, Overlapping Debt					310,222,549
City Direct Debt	(2)				79,969,543
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt					$ 390,192,092
Ratio of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt to Taxable Assessed Valuation					9.16%
Per Capita Direct and Overlapping Debt					$ 7,273

(1) Source: Municipal Advisory Council of Texas

(2) Excludes business-type activities debt

(3) Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Wylie, Texas. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

(4) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the various governments' taxable assessed value that is within the government's boundaries and dividing it by the total taxable assessed value.

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Debt Limit	$ 222,261,709	$ 219,590,967	$ 223,569,649	$ 227,046,560
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	79,445,195	76,951,261	76,559,220	77,384,144
Legal Debt Margin	115,189,279	137,514,521	142,816,514	142,639,706
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit As a percentage of Debt Limit	35.74%	35.04%	34.24%	34.08%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for the Current Fiscal Year

Assessed Value	$ 4,259,503,789
Debt Limit (10%) of Assessed Value)	425,950,379
Debt Applicable to Limit:	
General Obligation Bonds	69,501,987
Less: Amount Set Aside for Repayment of General Obligation Debt	(7,840,657)
Total Net Debt applicable to Limit	61,661,330
Legal Debt Margin	$ 364,289,049

(1) Under state law, the City of Wylie, Texas' outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed ten percent of total assessed property value. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by the amount set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.

TABLE 16

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
$ 241,682,553	$ 261,878,146	$ 292,105,386	$ 332,556,307	$ 377,681,311	$ 425,950,379
75,018,154	72,168,010	79,238,061	73,997,534	67,964,648	61,661,330
147,010,429	149,662,416	212,867,325	258,558,773	309,716,663	364,289,049
31.04%	27.56%	27.13%	22.25%	18.00%	14.48%

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **TABLE 17**
PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	Water Revenue Bonds: Utility Service Charges (1)	Less: Operating Expenses (2)	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service (3): Principal	Debt Service (3): Interest	Total	Coverage
2010	$ 11,088,925	$ 8,588,542	$ 2,500,383	$ 195,000	$ 534,756	$ 729,756	3.43
2011	12,580,923	8,713,780	3,867,143	290,000	420,927	710,927	5.44
2012	12,234,313	9,019,247	3,215,066	315,000	261,875	576,875	5.57
2013	13,108,252	9,609,828	3,498,424	330,000	248,975	578,975	6.04
2014	13,767,869	10,395,146	3,372,723	345,000	235,475	580,475	5.81
2015	15,473,529	10,531,564	4,941,965	355,000	221,475	576,475	8.57
2016	15,997,794	11,849,326	4,148,468	370,000	211,638	581,638	7.13
2017	18,169,571	12,832,323	5,337,248	-	285,282	285,282	18.71
2018	19,431,713	14,434,320	4,997,393	50,000	240,019	290,019	17.23
2019	20,662,507	14,895,221	5,767,286	100,000	238,519	338,519	17.03

(1) Includes total operating revenue of the Utility Enterprise Fund
(2) Includes operating expenses of the Utility Enterprise Fund, less depreciation expense.
(3) Debt service requirements includes principal and interest payments on revenue bonds.

CITY OF WYLIE
GULF, COLORADO &
SANTA FE RAILWAY
1887
STATE OF TEXAS

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Population (1)	39,000	41,427	42,804	43,484
Personal Income (in thousands of dollars)	$1,190,826	$1,283,533	$1,320,375	$1,349,874
Per Capita Personal Income	$ 30,534	$ 30,983	$ 30,847	$ 31,043
Median Age	34.3	32.3	32.3	31.7
Education Level in Years of Schooling (2)				
Less than high school graduate	14.2%	16.1%	16.1%	16.1%
High school graduate (or equivalent)	26.6%	23.5%	23.5%	23.5%
Some college/associate's degree	37.4%	28.5%	28.5%	28.5%
Bachelor's degree	17.0%	24.5%	24.5%	24.5%
Masters, professional, or doctorate	4.8%	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%
School Enrollment	11,970	12,549	12,913	13,305
Unemployment (3)	7.2%	7.9%	6.8%	5.8%

(1) Population estimate from North Central Texas Council of Governments, as modified by City staff estimates.

(2) Education per the 2010 U.S. Census.

(3) Unemployment rates from the Texas Workforce Commission website (www.twc.state.tx.us).

TABLE 18

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
44,089	45,970	47,776	50,152	52,003	53,653
$1,417,550	$1,504,632	$1,579,381	$1,682,796	$1,845,898	$1,823,484
$ 32,152	$ 32,731	$ 33,058	$ 33,554	$ 35,496	$ 33,987
31.7	31.7	31.7	31.7	33.2	33.3
16.1%	16.1%	16.1%	16.1%	16.1%	16.1%
23.5%	23.5%	23.5%	23.5%	23.5%	23.5%
28.5%	28.5%	28.5%	28.5%	28.5%	28.5%
24.5%	24.5%	24.5%	24.5%	24.5%	24.5%
6.7%	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%
13,673	14,557	15,023	15,709	16,466	17,164
4.6%	4.1%	3.2%	3.4%	3.2%	2.9%

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **TABLE 19**
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (UNAUDITED)

	2019			2010		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Wylie ISD	2,136	1	18.87%	1,749	1	24.53%
North Texas Municipal Water Dist	826	2	7.30%	506	3	7.10%
Wal-Mart	497	3	4.39%	380	5	5.33%
City of Wylie	414	4	3.66%	236	7	3.31%
Sanden Intl. (USA), Inc.	383	5	3.38%	401	2	5.62%
Kroger	255	6	2.25%	-	-	
Extruders / Tower Extrusion	230	7	2.03%	280	4	3.93%
SAF Holland	224	8	1.98%	156	10	2.19%
Ascend Custom Extrusion	180	9	1.59%	-	-	
Target	175	10	1.55%	223	6	3.13%
Total	5,320		47.00%	3,931		55.13%

Source: Wylie Economic Development Corporation

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

TABLE 20

	Full-Time Equivalent Employees as of Year End									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Function/Program										
General Government										
Management Services	13	13	13	13	13	14	14	15	16	18
Finance	5	5	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Planning	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	5
Building	8	8	8	8	6	6	6	6	6	6
Other	7	7	7	7	7	6	7	8	9	9
Police										
Officers	49	49	48	48	49	55	63	63	63	66
Civilian	5	5	7	7	8	8	8	9	11	11
Fire										
Firefighters and Officers	41	41	44	47	45	45	49	52	52	53
Civilians	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Animal Control	4	4	4	5	6	7	7	7	8	8
Dispatch	12	12	11	11	10	11	12	13	13	14
Streets	11	11	11	11	11	13	16	17	18	18
Other Public Works										
Engineering	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	-
Other	13	13	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	14
Parks and Recreation	27	29	38	38	43	44	48	49	51	51
Library	12	12	21	21	22	24	24	25	27	27
Water	11	11	11	15	15	15	15	19	19	19
Wastewater	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	7	9
EDC	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Total	234	236	259	262	272	286	308	322	335	343

Source: City of Wylie annual budget book

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013
General Government				
Building Permits Issued	291	241	211	279
Building Permits Value (thousands)	$ 254,669	$ 210,487	$ 224,244	$ 71,009
Police				
Physical Arrests	1,121	1,197	1,281	1,354
Violations Issued	3,555	2,479	2,653	2,473
Warrants Issued	841	636	681	874
Fire				
Emergency Responses	2,960	2,871	2,771	3,456
Fires Extinguished	71	69	66	84
Inspections	1,111	1,078	1,083	1,251
Other Public Works				
Street Resurfacing (miles)	2	1	2	3
Potholes Repaired	50	221	137	5
Parks and Recreation				
Athletic Field Permits Issued	220	213	208	216
Recreation Center Admissions	14,451	14,451	247,146	266,834
Baseball/Softball Fields	18	18	18	24
Soccer/Football Fields	20	20	20	20
Library				
Volumes in Collection	47,417	47,417	49,153	94,868
Water				
New Connections	104	269	248	248
Water Main Breaks	19	13	9	18
Average Daily Consumption (gallons)	4,007,763	4,600,000	4,647,781	4,005,371

Source: City Departments

TABLE 21

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
298	484	433	667	617	443
$ 113,783	$ 106,488	$ 107,516	$ 201,540	$ 155,666	$ 242,535
794	973	1,385	1,026	1,333	815
2,435	2,691	4,188	4,228	2,812	2,117
808	919	701	1,492	870	642
3,527	4,168	4,311	4,478	4,755	4,879
49	62	89	168	72	85
2,380	1,980	2,039	2,150	2,724	2,478
3	2	4	5	3	3
28	18	43	44	81	138
113	28	28	63	41	37
267,066	286,357	328,495	367,665	462,309	509,083
24	26	26	26	26	26
20	20	21	21	21	21
99,744	103,544	109,392	114,715	140,905	136,336
125	1,240	1,219	678	139	165
7	3	4	-	1	7
3,106,694	3,625,151	3,719,076	3,543,448	4,881,666	3,980,000

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

TABLE 22

Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Police Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Other Public Works										
Streets (miles)	136	187	194	194	194	200	205	212	243	250
Alleys (miles)	13	40	41	41	41	42	42	42	42	42
Traffic Signals	14	14	14	14	17	21	24	25	26	26
Parks and Recreation										
Acreage	668	668	668	668	877	886	886	916	910	910
Playgrounds	12	12	12	14	14	15	17	18	18	19
Recreation Facilities	1	1	2	2	3	4	4	4	4	4
Water										
Water Mains (miles)	119	145	157	157	157	157	158	161	161	185
Fire Hydrants	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,554	1,608	1,690	1,707	1,789	1,818	1,857
Number of service connections	10,500	11,984	11,946	11,946	12,894	14,134	15,353	16,031	16,171	17,103
Wastewater										
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	141	165	173	173	173	178	183	188	204	228
Education Wylie ISD										
Campuses in Wylie	18	19	19	19	19	19	20	20	20	20

Source: City Departments